THE WEATHER.

Unsettled and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

MASS MEETING TONIGHT

The men of all Wilmington congregations are cordially invited to attend the mass meeting at the Academy of Music tonight—7:30 o'clock.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 130. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,223.

Library of Congress

TAFT IN ADDRESS SCORNS SUFFRAGE

Directed His Remarks to Women in the District of Columbia.

THINK THEY SHOULD MOVE

Spoke to Audience of Young Women. President's Views on This Subject—Attended a Memorial Meeting.

Washington, Feb. 19.—In an address before an immense audience of young women at the George Washington Memorial meeting this afternoon President Taft thought it was foolish for women to want to vote in the District of Columbia.

The meeting was held to emphasize the project for building an immense memorial hall named after the first President and Senators Lodge and Burton and Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, also made addresses.

The President endorsed the project and ventured the opinion that if private generosity would not be sufficient for its building Congress might be tried, but the President seemed not to be specially hopeful when he mentioned Congress. He did remark, however, that if a hall were built, he hoped it would be large enough to hold the inaugural ball and strong enough to withstand the blizzard which was likely to go with it, having reference to the storm of March 4th last.

When the President referred to the suffragettes a titter went over the audience. He said in reference to them:

"I know there are some who live in this city and think that in some way or other it has a local quality; that they being free born American citizens ought to have an opportunity to vote. I don't sympathize with that feeling at all. If they want to vote they ought to move over to Maryland, or Cincinnati, or to some other good place. They ought to understand that by living in Washington they are enjoying a privilege which is furnished to them at the expense of the entire nation, and that they are living in the Capital city which is under the care, control and direction of all the people of the United States through their representatives in the House and that subservient body, the Senate of the United States."

WRECK AT ABERDEEN.

Four Injured in Collision on Yards There Last Night.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Four persons were injured in a head on collision at Aberdeen tonight at 8 o'clock between No. 43, of the Seaboard Air Line, and the Pinehurst train of the Aberdeen and Ashboro Railway. None of the wounded is seriously injured.

The injured are: Benjamin F. Koonce, Raleigh, engineer on the Seaboard, fractured wrist and dislocation radius, superficial wound chin. George B. Riddle, of Raleigh, right shoulder injured in fall; Mrs. F. Tilton, of Madison Square Garden New York, slightly bruised back of head. W. A. Giles, of Birmingham, Ala., two fingers smashed.

The collision occurred on the yard at Aberdeen. The A. & A. train was shifting a Pullman car into position, when the Seaboard train bound south came in on fast speed and crashed into the A. & A. train. The engine of the latter was driven clear through the baggage car of its train the tender resting high in the air. Fortunately there were no passengers on this train. The engineer and fireman both jumped and escaped without injury.

TAMPA'S BIG OCCASION.

Germans Arrive by Train Load—Bank Presidents Going.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 19.—Two thousand representative German citizens of the South Atlantic States will assemble here tomorrow for the fifth annual Saengerfest of the South Atlantic League of German Societies. The Saengerfest will be in session three days. Tonight special trains bearing delegates from various cities arrived here. On Thursday there will be a gathering of Southern bank presidents to hear speeches on the changes in banking and monetary laws. Two hundred bank presidents, representing every Southern State, have accepted invitations to attend.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Southern athletes figured prominently among the winners here tonight in the Federal indoor meet, conducted by the Washington Young Men's Christian Association. An effort was made by W. C. Pall, of Pennsylvania, intercollegiate champion and record holder to create a new indoor record in a one-mile handicap, but failed the race being won by J. G. Stecker, of Washington Y. M. C. A. in 4 minutes 25 and 2-5 seconds.

Silk sale at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge Monday. **

TELLS OF MINES IN ALASKA

Information About the Mines and Guggenheim-Morgan Alaskan Syndicate Surprises Senate Committee—Birch Witness.

Washington, Feb. 19.—For a few hours today the Senate Committee on Territories furnished an attraction in the way of developments relative to Alaska coal lands which fairly entitled it to rival in interest in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

Manager Stephen Birch, of the Guggenheim-Morgan Alaska syndicate was the witness and for a short time he reeled off figures concerning the value of the coal in the Cunningham and other Alaska coal and copper mines that were quite calculated to cause the heads of the members of the committee to swim. Placing the tonnage in the Cunningham mines at fifty millions, he said that the coal could probably be taken out so as to net a profit of $25,000,000.

This statement taken in connection with the fact that the syndicate had agreed to pay only $250,000 for half of the property aroused much interest.

Mr. Birch placed the probable output of the entire Bering river coal district of which the Cunningham group is a part, at 500,000,000 tons with a net value of $200,000,000 and a gross value of $900,000,000.

But there was another portion of Mr. Birch's testimony which attracted even more attention than that relating to coal mines. It had reference to his efforts to extend the holdings of the Alaska mines and copper in the Bonanza group of copper mines, before it was acquired by the Guggenheimer-Morgan syndicate.

Responding to question from Senator Frazier, Mr. Birch said that some of the land now embraced in that group had been located by himself through the use of his own name and the names of other stockholders of the company.

"Did the company furnish the money to pay for the claims?" asked Mr Frazier.

Mr. Birch responded that it had done so and mentioned some of the stockholders, whose names had been so used.

"They were mere dummies were they not?" asked the Tennessee Senator.

"No, indeed," responded the witness, "they were interested in the property. I located a claim myself."

"Was there an understanding with the company that these claims should be turned over?" Mr. Frazier asked.

"There was no such understanding," was the reply. "I was there as manager and I went ahead and made the locations to protect the company."

Testifying concerning the Guggenheim-Morgan options on the Cunningham mines, Mr. Birch said that it covered only a half interest, the Cunningham people retaining the remainder. The syndicate had agreed, he said, to pay $250,000 and to furnish transportation. The company was to be capitalized for $5,000. He estimated that it would cost $1.75 per ton to mine the coal and was of opinion that it could be marketed at a profit of 50 cents per ton.

He denied emphatically that the syndicate had used any influence to have the patents to the mines issued.

"Interested? Of course we are," he said, "but we have not tried to influence the government."

In emphatic terms Mr. Birch denied that the syndicate had ever employed a lobbyist to represent it in Washington and he made the denial specific as to Governor Hoggatt, Delegate Wickersham and Major Richardson of the Army, who has been stationed in the territory many years in charge of road work. He said that after he left the bench and before he was elected to Congress Judge Wickersham had made application to be employed as attorney by the syndicate, but that his application had not been favorably acted upon.

THE NICARAGUA WARFARE.

Steamer is Bombarded But Escapes. Conditions in the Country.

San Juan del Sur, Feb. 19.—General Chamorro, according to the latest advices, with a large body of Insurgents is within a short distance of Managua. His column this morning bombarded the steamer Managua near San Francisco del Carnicero on the lake about 25 miles northeast of Managua city. The steamer escaped without damage.

Mounted scouts sent out from Tipitapa are watching Chamorro's movements closely. It is reported that the Madriz government will be transferred to Leon in case Chamorro forces the lines at Tipitapa. An engagement at that place is certain to take place within the next 24 hours. It appears as if Managua would be captured by Chamorro without much fighting.

Dispatches received here at first declared that General Mena commanding the Insurgents, had been defeated in the fighting around Fort Vicente, but later despatches indicate that this news was false. The fighting still continues within a short distance of Acoyapa.

After three days hard fighting around St. Vicente, Santo Tomas and within a short distance of Acoyapa, the revolutionists under Generals Luis Mena, Matutity and Zeledon were defeated by General Vesquez. This is according to official advices received fros Vasquez, who also reported the death of Colonel Mata, the Columbian.

The first two days of fighting were completely in favor of the revolutionists, but 1,000 reserves, who were opportunely brought up, gave a decisive victory to the forces of the government.

SITUATION GROWS ACUTE AT CAIRO

Anti-Negro Agitation Renewed and Troops Patrol the City.

MORE OUTBREAKS ARE FEARED

The Deputies Deny That They Killed Alexander Halliday—Mrs. Maloney Has Another Encounter With a Negro.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 19.—Statements by four negro deputy sheriffs today to a coroner's jury that they fired several shots each Thursday night when Alexander Halliday was killed with leading a mob attack on the county jail resulted tonight in a renewal of anti negro agitation. The situation is acute and 300 militia men began patrolling the streets tonight in anticipation of demonstrations against the negroes or attacks on their property. Cairo is virtually under martial law, although Adjutant General Dickson says the civil authorities will remain in control unless there is a new outbreak.

The coroner's inquest resolved itself in a general quiz by the jurors, who tried to learn which one of the deputies fired the steel jacketed bullet that killed Halliday.

The negro deputies admitted firing indiscriminately into the crowd with shot guns and revolvers but none of them would admit having used a rifle, with which it is said Halliday was killed.

The investigation was adjourned until Monday.

The negro deputies who fired on the mob are said to be marked men now that their names have become public. The killing of one white man and the wounding of several others by negroes, although legally deputized has brought out protests from even those opposed to the mob.

Sheriff Neills testified at the inquest that he used negro deputies because he could not find his regular deputies nor the local militia company officers, nor white men who would answer his call for help.

Tears ran down the sheriff's cheeks as he told of his frantic efforts to find men to assist him in protecting his prisoners, George Jackson, Chas. Hudson, Henry Douglas and I. A. Head are the negro deputies, who admitted firing into the mob. They testified that the leaders of the mob wore gunny sacks over their heads with holes cut through for the eyes.

Mrs. Rose Maloney, whose pocket book was snatched by John Pratt, the negro the mob was after Thursday night, had a second encounter with a negro today. She lost a diamond brooch and later heard that a negro had found it. 'She went to his home and recovered the jewel. The negro insisted that he did not intend to steal it.

Drawing a revolver from her muff Mrs. Maloney placed the muzle against the negro's stomach and said: "You knew it was mine when you found it didn't you? Say you did quick or I'll shoot."

The negro quickly admitted that he had recognized the brooch and Mrs. Maloney, apparently satisfied, went home.

WOULD IMPRISON PACKERS.

Prosecutor Garven Not Satisfied With Fines—Conspiracy Charged.

New York, Feb. 19.—Prosecutor Garven, of Jersey City, said tonight that if indictments are handed down by the Hudson county grand jury against the directors of the National Packing Company he will not be satisfied with fines but will move for imprisonment in case of conviction. The extreme penalty for conspiracy in restraint of trade under the New Jersey law is three years imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

The grand jury which yesterday directed Prosecutor Garvan to draw up the form of an indictment against the National Packing Company and its directors did not meet today, its next session being set for Wednesday of next week, when it is expected that such indictments as are found will be returned.

Prosecutor Garvan had little to add today to his statement regarding the grand jury's discoveries which led to the indictment vote. He understood the vote to be based on testimony presented to the alleged effect that formal action had been taken by the company to hold back food products in storage until market prices should advance to the company's own figures. This, if substantiated, he declared, would be considered ground for an indictment for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

New Orleans, Feb. 19.—Johnny Coulon, bantam weight champion, was given the decision over Kenrick, who claims the same title in England, at the end of their 10 round bout tonight at the Royal Athletic Club. Coulon was clearly the better man, but he found the Englishman a hard proposition and all efforts to send his opponent down for the count were without success.

$1.50 yard wide taffeta silks for $1.17 at Rehder's, Fourth Street Bridge Monday. **

PRISON FOR BLACKHAND CHIEF

Lupo and Seven Italian Confederates Found Guilty of Making Spurious Coin Are Given Long Terms.

New York, Feb. 19.—Lupo, "The Wolf," so-called chief of the blackhand in America; Giusseppe Morrello, chief of the Sicilian counterfeiters in this country, and six of them confederates were found guilty this afternoon of making spurious money and were sentenced tonight to hard labor in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for terms varying from 15 years and $1,000 to thirty years and $1,000. The accumulated sentences and fines aggregate 150 years and $7,500.

Lupo, who is under sentence of 30 years for murder in Italy, wept copiously during his counsel's plea for mercy and had to be supported when led from the room after sentence. Calicepio collapsed in the arms of two marshals, sobbing "not just! not just!"

Morello fainted and went into convulsions. All the others sobbed bitterly. The sentences are as follows:

Ignacio Lupo, 30 years and $1,000 fine; Giuseppo Morrello, 25 years and $1,000. Guiueseppe Palermo 18 years and $1,000; Giovanni Calicchio 17 years and $500; Vincenzo Giglio 15 years and $1,000; Salvatoro Cina 15 years and $1,000; Nicolo Sylvestro 15 years and $1,000; Antonio Cecacla 15 years and $1,000.

The judge, in pronouncing sentence, declared that the evils of Italian criminality in this country must be stamped out.

Sentence was pronounced on only two of six counts charged in the indictments and suspended in the others.

Lupo, Morello and the others convicted today, are eight of the gang of 17, nine of whom were arrested last November and are now awaiting trial. It is charged that they floated nearly $500,000 worth of counterfeit bills which they peddled at 25 cents on the dollar. Their plant was on a farm near Highlands on the Hudson. Comito, printer for the gang, turned State's evidence and probably will be placed on trial separately. It has been freely predicted that if freed, his life will pay for the evidence he gave.

BRIBE TO LEGISLATOR.

Statement in Virginia Assembly Caused a Sensation.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—The Ellison divorce bill, which has been strenuously opposed, as in the view of many, making divorce more easy in Virginia, was stricken from the calendar in the House of Delegates today after an impassioned debate by a vote of 53 to 16. It had passed the Senate.

In connection with this bill a sensational statement was made by a member of the House, Mr. Johnson, of Russell county, that he had been offered $400 to vote for the bill.

The incident aroused great indignation. Later it appeared from a personal explanation made by Mr. Johnson that a client of his, who was separated from his wife, had requested that he vote for the bill and said that he would pay $400 to him as his lawyer if under the proposed measure he could secure an absolute divorce. The alleged bribe thus appeared to be merely a transaction between lawyer and client and the excitement ended.

THEATRE HORROR.

Alarming Reports Reach Johnstown, Pa., From Patten.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 19.—Several children are reported burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Grand Theatre at Patten in the northern part of the county tonight. Adults caught in a crush at the exits were injured and children were trampled upon in the scramble for safety.

RIGID RULES FOR BASEBALL.

National League Opposes Syndicate and Changes Constitution.

New York, Feb. 19.—A sparsely attended meeting of directors of the National League of baseball clubs put itself on record tonight as opposed to syndicate baseball and made some minor changes in the constitution of the league.

OUTLINES.

A strike of street car men in Philadelphia yesterday resulted in much disorder in the city last night. Cars were attacked and two were destroyed——President Taft in an address yesterday expressed his views as to suffrage in the District of Columbia ——Anti-negro agitation was renewed at Cairo, Ill., when the four negro deputies made statements of the recent riot and the city was placed under martial law——Lupo, the blackhand chief in America, and six of his confederates, were found guilty yesterday of making spurious money and given long terms in prison.——There was marked improvement in the condition of Senator B. R. Tillman yesterday and he recovered sufficiently last night to write his name——Some of the foremost representatives of grain interests in the country are in Washington attending the hearing on the anti-option bills——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans very soft and dull. Spot cotton closed quiet, 30 points lower, middling uplands 14.50, middling gulf 14.75. Flour quiet and without quotable change. Wheat, spot firm, No. 2 red 1.30 bid elevator domestic and nominal f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot easy, steamer 71 bid and No. 4, 68 1-2 elevator. Oats spot steady, mixed nominal. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet.

27-inch $1.00 Satin Foulard Silks at 65c at Rehder's Monday. **

CAR MENS' STRIKE MAY CAUSE RIOT

Threatening Scenes Result in Night of Unrest in Philadelphia.

TURBULENT CROWDS GATHER

Crowds Forced to Abandon Cars and Two Are Burned—Police and Firemen Protect Property. Cause of Action.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—Coming suddenly when least expected a strike was declared against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company by the Amalgamated Association of street and electric railway employes at 1 o'clock this afternoon and tonight the policemen and firemen were busy handling turbulent crowds in several sections of the city.

Two cars were burned, a score of cars were attacked, forcing their crews to abandon them and numerous arrests were made. Except in the central part of the city street car service was almost at a standstill tonight. Cars running through the central sections were heavily protected.

The most serious disturbances were in Kensington. Philadelphia's great mill district in the northeastern part of the city. Two cars in different parts of that district were attacked by boys and strike sympathizers, compelling the crews to abandon the cars. The cars were wrecked and both were then set on fire. The cars were damaged beyond repair.

Great crowds collected in the vicinity of the burned cars and for a time it was feared a riot would follow. The firemen, however, were ordered to turn their hose on the crowd and the mob quickly scattered.

Along Kensington avenue lumber and other obstructions were piled on the tracks.

The traction company withdrew all its cars in that section tonight, the company declaring that it had men to run them, but had no desire to cause trouble.

West Philadelphia, the Southern section of the city, Germantown and other parts of Philadelphia also reported attacks on cars, forcing trolley men and passengers to seek safety. Many persons were struck by missiles, but no one was seriously hurt.

Today's strike is the second inaugurated by the trolley men within a year. The leaders of the union claim that the trouble was started by the company, but the corporation comes back with the reply that the strike was a pre arranged affair on the part of the union.

Since the threatened strike of a month ago, a committee from the union and President Charles O. Krueger, of the company, had been endeavoring to reach an agreement to take the place of the one made after the strike of last Summer and which expires on June 1st. The men in the proposed agreements asked for an increase in wages and among other things wanted to bind the company to not recognize any other union but the Amalgamated Association.

The union leaders charged that a rival organization, known as the United Car Men's Association had been put in the field to defeat the efforts being made by the Amalgamated Association for better working conditions.

The company declined to recognize the Amalgamated Association exclusively, but stated that its men were free to belong to any union they wanted to.

The break in the negotiations came on Thursday and last night and today about 200 men were dismissed for "the good of the service."

This aroused the indignation of the men and they began turning in their cars about 1 o'clock. The news of the desertions quickly reached union headquarters, with the result that a strike order was instantly issued.

It was after 2 o'clock when the curtailment of the service became more uncertain as the hours passed.

The greatest difficulty was experienced from 5 to 7 o'clock when thousands of people from stores and other places found it impossible to get a foot hold on the cars and they were compelled to walk.

The moment the fact that a strike had been called reached the hall the police placed plans in operation. Several troops of mounted police were assembled in the city hall court yard and squads of police and firemen were assigned to each of the 19 barns in the city. Policemen and firemen were also put on the cars to protect men who desired to remain at work.

Mayor Reyburn remained at city hall throughout the afternoon and evening. "My duty is to protect the interests of the public," he said said, "and I will do that to the best of my ability. I must see that order is preserved at all hazards. I will also make an effort to see that the riding public is accommodated."

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Count Udo Von Stolberg Wernigerode, president of the Reichstag, died this evening after an illness of one month. Death was directly due to pneumonia.

Rajah linens, all the new Spring shades, 25c at Rehder's Monday. **

HOPE FOR SENATOR TILLMAN

Condition Little More Encouraging Yesterday and Physicians Believe He Has Chance for Recovery—Symptoms.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The condition of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, who is critically ill with paralysis and asphasia, is a little more encouraging today. While his case continues to be extremely grave, his chances for recovery are said, by the attending physicians, to be better than even.

This gleam of hope, born of the fact that the vital organs of the Senator not directly affected by the stroke of paralysis are performing their functions admirably, has given the Southerner's relatives and friends the greatest encouragement they have received in the past 48 hours.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, who has been Mr. Tillman's personal physician for the past 19 years, reached Washington early today with Dr. E. F. Pickford, the Senator's Washington physician. Dr. Babcock is superintendent of the South Carolina State hospital for the insane, and on account of his intimate acquaintance with Mr. Tillman, is thoroughly conversant with his physical condition and habits of life. He will remain in Washington in consultation with Dr. Pickford until the present crisis has passed which will be several days at least.

While there has been no change in the paralysis and asphasia, no complications have developed in the Senator's case and his temperature, pulse and respiration are normal. His heart is responding to its functions splendidly and no disorder of the kidneys has arisen. He swallows liquids without difficulty and is conscious. Today he recognized those about him, including Dr. Babcock, who said, "The Senator even smiled when I cracked a few South Carolina jokes."

The doctors believed Mr. Tillman himself felt encouraged today and they based their hope of his ultimate recovery upon the absence of further unfavorable symptoms. If his present condition can be maintained a few days longer, it is said he will have a good chance in his fight for life.

He may recover from the paralysis and regain the use of limb, but, it is said, asphasia will likely leave him the saddest token of his illness. It is almost impossible for him to articulate at the present time, and it is feared that the power of speech may never fully return. If this be the case his forceful tongue will never again find its echo in the hall of Congress.

The Senator is now surrounded by his entire immediately family. Henry C., and Sallie May Tillman, his son and daughter, reached the bedside of their father early today from Greenwood, S. C. His wife, their eldest son, Benjamin R. Tillman, Jr., and two daughters, Lona and Sophia, have been with him since the inception of his illness.

Messages of sympathy continue to pour in upon his family and since the seriousness of his condition became generally known his apartments have been besieged by inquiries, delivered in person, by telegraph and telephone denoting the admiration and high regard in which the ill Senator is popularly held.

Following a second consultation of the day, Doctors Babcock and Pickford at 8 o'clock tonight issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Tillman has not lost any ground during the day. Temperature 98.6; pulse, 74; respiration, 18. The character of his heart's action is excellent. He is fully conscious and writes with his left hand. Bodily functions normal. Outlook more encouraging than 24 hours ago."

Senator Tillman surprised his physicians tonight when they held consultation over his condition with a demonstration of ambidexterousness that was regarded as most encouraging.

To test the consciousness of the Senator, who lay speechless and paralyzed on his right side, Dr. Babcock placed a lead pencil in the patient's left hand and asked: "Senator can you write your name."

Dr. Pickford held a sheet of paper at Senator Tillman's left side and the stricken man responded to the question immediately slowly transcribing "Ben R. Tillman" on the paper. The signature was legible and Senator Tillman smiled as the doctors' faces beamed with encouragement.

The ability of the Senator to comprehend and to respond to queries gave the doctors much hope for this will be of great value to them in the treatment of his affliction.

Dr. Babcock after the consultation stated that the Senator was resting as comfortably as could be expected and that there would be no further consultation until tomorrow morning unless there were unexpected developments in the patient's condition.

MISSING NAVAL TUG.

Life Buoys Which May be From Tug Nina.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—A life buoy marked with four letters which may have been from the missing United States naval tug Nina was sighted drifting at sea by the bark Good News, now in port from Jacksonville. Capt. Fricksen, of the bark, says that on February 11th, latitude 33.59 N. longitude 76.22 west, he passed considerable wreckage among which was the buoy. The captain did not know the Nina was missing and did not make a close inspection of the buoy.

Rajah linens, all the new Spring shades, 25c at Rehder's Monday. **

GLAVIS RELIEVED AT THE INQUIRY

Attorney Hoyt Testifies About Coal Lands Before Committee.

PINCHOT WILL TAKE STAND

Announcement Will be Made by Former Forester Before Case is Ended—Progress of the investigation.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The case for the prosecution in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry has practically closed. When the committee adjourned this afernoon until Friday next, Mr. Brandeis stated that there was some corroborative evidence yet to be produced, and that Gifford Pinchot probably would want to make a statement before he could announce that his case was ended. Mr. Pinchot was to have taken the stand this afternoon, but could not be found during the luncheon recess.

The day's proceedings began with the unexpected announcement that the cross-examination of Louis R. Glavis was ended. Henry M. Hoyt, attorney for Porto Rico, was called to the stand to corroborate that portion of Glavs' testimony in which he told of seeking the advice of Mr. Hoyt in Washington in May 1909, after First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Pierce had rendered an opinion which Glavis thought would permit the Cunningham claims in Alaska to go to patent. Mr. Hoyt told of how deeply worried Glavis seemed to be at this time and said that efore going to Attorney General Wickersham he and Glavis had discussed he advisability of taking the matter up directly with the President. Mr. Hoyt also testified to the good character of Glavis, saying he had known him for a number of years and that he had told the Attorney General that Glavis was an honorable upright young man.

The only other phase of the case to which Mr. Hoyt directed his testimony had to do with the Wilson coal land case in which he acted as special attorney for the United States Glavis testified that he had heard that the name of R. A. Balinger, as attorney for some of the Wilson claimants had been left out of the court record by stipulation of counsel. Mr. Hoyt said it was at his personal suggestion and without the knowledge of Mr. Ballinger, that the stipulation had been entered into. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Ballinger's name did appear 15 or 20 times in the testimony given. Mr. Hoyt said a search had been made for the alleged escrow agreement which Mr. Ballinger is said by Glavis to have drawn up and which according to Glavis constituted a criminal act, but that it could not be found, and only evidence as to its existence was an informal statement by one of the witnesses who at the trial denied the existence of such an agreement.

The remainder of the day was taken up with the introduction of documentary evidence by Mr. Brandeis, who read such extracts as he considered of peculiar interest to the committee. These consisted largely of references in the agents' reports to conversations or interviews with Mr. Ballinger, as commissioner of the land office, on the subject of the Alaskan coal claims. This was done, attorneys said to show hat Mr. Ballinger had been actively interested in these cases before he left he land office and acted as attorney for some of the claimants. He also read from a statement by H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service, hat it was at Mr. Ballinger's direction in January 1908, that the Cunningham claims were ordered to be clear listed for patent. This order was withdrawn after Glavis had been notified and had protested. Mr. Brandies accompanied the introduction of the documents with a sort of summing up statement in which he said it was claimed Mr. Ballinger had acted on a favorable report by Special Agent Love. He then read a letter from Love to Commissioner Dennett of the land office in whicch Love denied that his report of August 2, 1907, favored the clear listing of the claims. This report, he said, suggested the advisability of further investigation although previously he had recommended clear listing.

SOUTHERN TEXTILES.

Child Labor Conditions Discussed—Meets Next in Augusta.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 19.—A. S. Winslow, a well known mill superintendent of this State, spoke to the Textile Association tonight, scored the writers on child labor conditions who attempt to draw unreal pictures of conditions in Southern textile plants. The subject of his paper was the "Benefits and Opportunities of Southern Mill Life."

The speaker drew strong comparisons between life on a small farm and life in a modern cotton mill.

He dealt with the lack of modern conveniences, educational facilities in the past and those of the present. He also discussed at length the financial improvement which the people had secured by going to work in the cotton mills.

Over 300 delegates from all sections of the South attended the sessions today. The next session of the association will be held in Augusta in July.

Rajah linens, all the new Spring shades, 25c at Rehder's Monday. **

TWO BEAUTIFUL WINDOWS.

Received and Put in Place at St. Paul's Church During Week.

The two large memorial windows recently ordered for the east and west transepts of St. Paul's Lutheran Church were received the past week and put in place by Mr. Bailey of the Weeder concern of Philadelphia In quality and color scheme they correspond to the other handsome picture windows of the church. The east window, given in memory of the late Carl Friedrich vonKamoen, portrays "Nauck's Resurrection," and the west window is a representation of Mueller's "Nativity" and is a charter member window as well as a memorial to quite a number of persons whose names appear on the inscription plate. These windows will be seen by the congregation for the first time at this morning's service and will then be set apart to the service of God. The public is invited to attend the morning English service today and also to see the interior of the church with the windows at any time during the week.

ANNUAL INSPECTION W. L. I.

Held Last Night by U. S. Army Officer and Inspector General.

The annual inspection of the Wilmington Light Infantry, of the North Carolina National Guard, was held at the armory, on Market street, last night, being conducted by Inspector General Thomas Stringfield, of the State aNtional Guard, and Lieut. C. M. Butler, U. S. A., of Fort McPherson, Ga., who arrived in the city last night. The attendance of the members of the organization was large and the boys showed up in fine form. It is believed that they made a fine impression on the inspecting officers. The inspection is a very rigid one and lasted until 12 o'clock. Lieutenant Butler and Coly. Stringfield are guests at The Orton.

The W. L. I. is a member of the Coast Artillery Corps, North Carolina National Guard, and as such will be inspected on April 9th by an artillery officer of the United States Army.

Sheriff Knox's Appointment.

Sheriff Knox, of Brunswick, will be at William Goodman's store in this city next Saturday for the benefit of any property owners in that county who may find it convenient to pay taxes in Wilmington. This is the last call before costs will be added.

FROM MR. PENCE.

Makes Reply to Congressman Godwin's Card as to Appropriation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—While in Washington last week Capt. Earl I. Brown, the local Army Engineer stationed at Wilmington, at the verbal request of Congressman Hannibal L. Godwin, wrote a letter in which he stated that the River and Harbor bill as it passed the House provided for "An appropriation of $10,000 for the beginning of the work and authorized the expenditure of $615,000 thereon referring, of course, to the upper Cape Fear project. This letter Mr. Godwin had published in papers in his district after he had criticised this correspondent in the Star for saying he (Godwin) had obtained only $10,000 for the canalization of the Cape Fear.

Capt Brown has made retraction of this statement. He now admits that he was in error when he said the House bill carried more than $10,000. A letter giving this information was received here today from Major E. J. Hale, who wrote after a personal interview with the local engineer while in Fayetteville: "Capt. Brown says that, after writing to Mr. Godwin, he talked with a number of the board of engineers before leaving Washington, and they were of the opinion that because of the absence of the provision continuing contract the bill as it passed the House was worth only the $10,000 therein appropriated." This statement absolutely corroborated every word uttered by this writer with reference to the upper Cape Fear project, and leaves Mr. Godwin in the plight of having preferred an untrue charge which he failed to sustain, and which he has not yet had the manhood to correct.

When this writer called Capt. Brown's retraction to the attention of Senator Simmons today, he said, "Oh, pshaw, this matter of the amount appropriated by the House for the upper Cape Fear does not even permit of controversy, everybody knows the House bill only provides a $10,000 appropriation, and if the Senate does not increase the amount, that is all that can be spent for the Cape Fear project."

THOMAS J. PENCE.

HEARING AS TO GRAIN

Leading Officials in Washington Before House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 19—Disapproval of "corners" and possible censorship of market letters figured in today's hearing of the opposition to the anti-option bills before the House Committee on Agriculture. The proposed legislation to abolish transactions in futures in the exchanges and boards of trade has rallied some of the foremost grain interests in the country to the hearing included President White and Vice President Merrill, of the Chicago Board of Trade, and leading officials of other western forums.

While the Committee on Agriculture has not yet formally canvassed its views the indications tonight are that it will report the Scott bill with some amendments aimed more particularly at the cotton exchange methods.

The committee has been impressed with objectionable features in all the exchanges, and the fact that the producers of cotton seem to be unanimous in the demand for the legislation and that a considerable number of cotton spinners favor it whereas in the field of the grain exchanges the producers have been practically indifferent to the subject, will probably have considerable weight with the committee. The hearings sofar have indicated to members of the committee that on the whole there are very serious conditions, if not grievous wrongs in the methods of all these commercial bodies. They seem to be more pronounced and indefensible in the cotton exchanges than in the other forums according to the views of some of the committee.

27-inch Tussah Shantung silks, 48c at Rehder's Monday.

THE GODWIN-PENCE IMBROGLIO

Congressman Replies to Correspondent's Recent Communication With Reference to Rivers and Harbors Bill.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, Feb. 18.—I have no time for a newspaper controversy with Mr. T. J. Pence, the Washington correspondent to the News and Observer; I am too much engaged with duties here in behalf of my constituents to give attention to any such nonsense. The River and Harbor bill has not yet passed the Senate and I shall have but little to say now, but after the bill becomes a law I may say more.

Mr. Pence says I complain because "He has not been given all the credit by this writer to which he is entitled in the matter of appropriations for the State in the River and Harbor bill as it passed the House." He also says that I sent my communication by telegraph, but "He did not do so until he learned a few hours before hand that an interview would appear from Senator Simmons in Sunday's State papers announcing that he expected to get in the Senate, for the upper Cape Fear project, the very appropriation Mr. Godwin was unable to procure from the House." I had a talk with Mr. Pence before I sent the telegram, and told him that the River and Harbor bill authorized the upper Cape Fear project; that I had received a letter from Capt. Brown, the engineer in charge, giving this as his opinion. I asked him to correct the erroneous impression his article had created to the effect that but little had been done, and said nothing whatever to him, or in my telegram, as to who was entitled to the credit. He refused to make any correction, stating that he would print an article from Senator Simmons in Sunday's papers, and if I did not like what he had already sent out, the columns were open to me.

Capt. Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., stationed at Wilmington in the engineering office, and who has full charge of the river and harbor work in North Carolina, happened to be in Washington when the bill was in the House; he examined it and said it was a good bill. I called his attention specially to the item for the upper Cape Fear and asked him to give his opinion as to whether it authorized the project; he prepared and mailed me the following letter:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1910.

"Hon. H. L. Godwin, M. C., Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—In compliance with your verbal request of this date I have the honor to inform you that I have seen the copy of the River and Harbor bill now pending in Congress, and that I find the project of providing a depth of eight feet in the Cape Fear river, from Wilmington to Fayetteville, N. C., by means of locks and dams, is fully authorized therein. The bill provides an appropriation of $10,000 for the beginning of the work, and authorizes the expenditure of $615,000 thereon, the difference to be appropriated from time to time in the Sundry Civil bill as needed to prosecute the work.

"Very respectfully,

"EARL I. BROWN,

"Capt. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A."

This was satisfactory evidence to me that Capt. Brown was right and Mr. Pence was wrong. I sent my telegram after receiving the letter and after having received expressions of opinions from several members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House, who stated positively that the bill fully authorized the upper Cape Fear project. Still, in the face of all this, Mr. Pence refused to correct the misleading impression and goes on to say, in a subsequent article, "Mr. Godwin is peeved because I stated he only obtained $10,000 for the upper Cape Fear and he endeavors to create the misleading impression that he obtained $615,000." In view of this evidence it is very easy to tell who is trying to create the misleading impression.

Capt. Brown is a river and harbor engineer of great learning and experience, and gives it as his opinion, as stated in the above letter, that the upper Cape Fear project has been authorized, and that appropriations will be made from time to time in the Sundry Civil bill as needed to prosecute the work.

The gratuitous opinions of Mr. Pence, in matters of this kind, have but little weight. So far as I know he is not an expert in anything except writing newspaper notices, at which he shows wonderful skill in preparing and sending out articles in commendation of those who are fortunate (?) enough to be in his favor. Mr. Pence is disturbed as to who is to have the credit for this work, and endeavors to make it appear that I am complaining because he has not given it to me. A close observer of his articles of Friday the 11th, and Sunday, the 13th of February, would have but little difficulty in gathering the trend of his mind in his efforts to place the credit.

While Mr. Pence was writing to his paper, stating that "nothing substantial has been done for the big water development schemes projected for the State", Hon. Jos. E. Ransdell, a sturdy Democrat of Louisiana, a member of the Rivers and Harbors Congress, sent out the following very interesting statement in reference to the rivers and harbors bill pending in the House:

"The friends of waterways are very much pleased with the Rivers and Harbors bill introduced Thursday in the House, and this is specially true of the officials of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

"The Rivers and Harbors committee during the preparation of the bill by a formal and unanimous vote decided that hereafter its bill should be annual, and everything possible was done to provide for that. Sufficient appropriations for prosecuting work on many great projects were made for only one year, and unless a bill be enacted next year all work thereon will cease. It requires more or less expenditure every year to maintain proper conditions on navigable waters, and maintenance for one year only is provided in the bill.

"The bill does not neglect any portion of the country, but makes fair provision for all harbors and connecting waters on the lakes, the Atlantic, the gulf and the Pacific."

Mr. Pence says that Hon. Jno. D Bellamy, as far back as 1902 obtained five times as much for the work of undertaking the canalization of the upper Cape Fear as I have secured, also the committal of Congress to the project. This is another misleading statement. Mr. Bellamy was a great advocate, in Congress, of the upper Cape Fear; he did all he could to create public sentiment in its favor; no more could have been done by any member of Congress than he did in its behalf at that time, but the River and Harbor bill passed the House March 22nd, 1902, without having provided one single penny for the upper Cape Fear improvement. It went to the Senate without a single dollar for the project, and there it was amended by Senator Pritchard, $50,000 being appropriated by the Senate April 21st, 1902, for general improvement, which amount was held in conference. Mr. Bellamy was a competent and faithful public servant, and I favored continuing him in office; I actively supported him and was his caucus nominee for permanent chairman, and was defeated with him in the convention. But at that time it was impossible for him to secure anything in the House on account of Mr. Burton's opposition to the project. Mr. Pence says he secured five times as much as I did, making the statement to the people of North Carolina against the truth of the matter as borne out by the record evidence here in Congress.

Mr. Pence also criticises my statement that "We secured $200,000 to carry on the work on the lower Cape Fear, which is every cent asked for, and that can be used there during the year", and states that I had nothing to do with securing the amount. The facts are these: Heretofore we have had a triennial river and harbor bill; the Engineer reported that $500,000 could be profitably used during the next period. I introduced a bill for that amount, but after the Rivers and Harbors Committee formally and positively declared in favor of an annual River and Harbor bill, we were asked to state the amount necessary to carry on the work for one year. We stated that we could profitably use $200,000 during the coming year and this amount was appropriated in the bill which passed the House. Still Mr. Pence would have the people believe that "I had no more to do with getting it than the youngest infant in arms in the State."

Mr Pence's reference to my furnishing newspaper articles in self-interest is gratuitous. I never furnished him any self laudatory press notices. He has never called to see me at my office since I have been in Congress, and so far as I know he has known very little of what I have done since I have been here. I am not responsible to him for my record in Congress, and I have never gone out of my way to court his good feeling. I did not consider it a part of my duty, when I entered Congress, to cater to the press gallery, but I have endeavored at all times, as well as I could, to look after the interests of my district with a view to building up that section of the State I represent.

H. L. GODWIN.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The illness of Representative James Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y., has taken a serious turn for the worse. Tonight he is much weaker, his condition occasioning grave anxiety.

Think, a $5.00 silk hat at Gaylord's for 75 cents while they last.

The Conflict of Love and Fat.

The average man will "jolly" with the float girl; but he steals glances over her shoulder at that Miss Slender. He would sooner hold the hands of the latter in a fatuous silence than really enjoy himself with the other. Such is the power of line. Just a line—from chin to toe, or nape to heel—that's all. But it rings the merry marriage bell.

Fat women should not repine—but refine—their own lines by means of that phenomenal—the Marmola Tablet. No exercising or dieting is necessary. Simply take one tablet after each meal and at bedtime, and in a little while the overplus of fat—the coarseness of aspect—will disappear. The figure will become slight enough to permit of a maidenly contour, a pure outline, being fashioned with corset and gown. Then victory—if not revenge.

Although Marmola Tablets often take off uniformly a pound of flabby fat a day, they are quite harmless (being made of the famous fashionable prescription; 1-2 oz. Marmola, 1-2 oz. Fl. Ex. Cascara Aromatic, 3 1-2 oz. Peppermint Water). Consequently, even timid ones are safe in using them, for no ill—not even a wrinkle or stomach ache—will follow their use; seventy-five cents secures a large case at any druggist's or by mail from the Marmola Co., 696 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

We Offer You the Best In Quality and Service

Extra choice dressed Poultry, fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc.

Our all-Pork Sausages are just fine. Hams and Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Celery and Lettuce.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET

Stalls Nos. 1. and 2 South Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 North Side.
Phones 128 and 141.

fe 19 tf

NEW MODEL No. 10

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

$84.50

RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

WHY SUFFER? If you have rheumatism, catarrh, kidney disease, skin diseases, or any trouble arising from impure blood, give Rheumacide a thorough trial. By purifying the blood Rheumacide neutralizes the acids, starts the kidneys into healthy action and helps to build up the nerves and the entire system. Rheumacide is put up in liquid form, also tablets. At druggists, 25c and 50c bottles. Tablets by mail, 25c. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

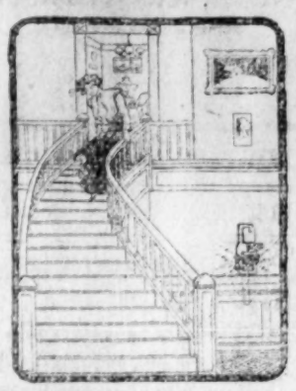
NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of Nicholas Nixon Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me, or my attorneys, Davis & Davis, of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 17th day of January 1911. This January 16th, 1910.

MARY D. DAVIS,
Executrix.

ja 16 saw 6w pd

What About the Woman?



The Man's telephone is at his elbow all day. He doesn't have to move to answer it.

The Woman, perhaps, walks up and down stairs or from one end of the house to the other to answer the telephone.

An Extension Wall Set connected with the Bell Telephone in your residence will save these unnecessary steps.

$1.00 per month.

Call Contract Department

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

K. P. Fertilizer Distributors

Over 3,000 Sold to Satisfied Customers

and it has not taken ten dollars' worth of repairs for the 3,000 in over five years.

They carry large loads Are well balanced. Scatters fertilizer and covers it. Wind shields on all new machines at no extra cost. Prevents the guano from blowing away.

Nothing about it to break or get out of order. Light running. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back.

Price $10

We want one good merchant in every town to handle it.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

Sole Agents for North Carolina.

fe 16 tf

J. M. Solky & Co.

The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

THE COLD WEATHER IS STILL CONTINUING AND SO IS OUR PRICES OF REDUCTION ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

YOU ARE MISSING AN OPPORTUNITY THAT DON'T COME OFTEN TO OBTAIN CLOTHING FROM

10% to 50% Off

Their Regular Price.

THESE PRICES WILL NOTLAST LONG AS WE WILL SOON BE MAKING ROOM FOR OUR SPRING STOCK.

JUST THINK WHAT YOU ARE BUYING, THE BEST MADE GARMENTS IN THE CITY, STROUSE & BROS and B. KUPPENHEIMER'S GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

IF YOU NEED CLOTHES, TAKE A HINT AND BUY NOW. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED SATISFACTION TO A CUSTOMER OR MONEY REFUNDED.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

fe-18-tf

GEO. O.

GAYLORD'S

Great Stock Reducing Sale

Begins To-Day

Goods have been marked down on every hand and must be sold. A few of the items we mention here. Thousands more on display.

Full size Cotton blankets at 33c
Window Shades in seconds of Opaque linen 17 1-2c
10 yards of Standard shirting good quality 59c
Mens heavy weight fleeced lined shirts and pants 50c value for 29c
34 inch double fold suiting, a good 10c dress goods, for 5c per yard
100 $4.00 and $5.00 Ladies silkand velvet hats for ..... 75c each
10 yards of dress ginghams for 44c
Shirt Waists, the 50c quality, for 35c
Suit Cases, brass trimmings size 26 inches, $1.00 value at 69c
Boys extra fleeced lined shirts and pants, all sizes at ..... 25c per suit
A large huck towel, 10c value for 6c
A 10c box of Talcum Powder of crush roses for 5c
Ladies ribbed black hose full size, 10c value for 5c
Best Table Oil cloth at 15c per yard in colors.
8 qt. milk bucket for 10c
A 10 inch Sweat Pad for 25c
A splendid leather haulter for 25c
1-2 gal. water pitcher for 16c
Cuticle Toilet Soap, a splendid article, 5c value for 1c
Splendid Val Lace at ..... 3c per yard
Beautiful Embroidery at ..... 5c per yard
Ladies Handkerchiefs at ..... 3c each
Mens grey hose at ..... 4c a pair

This Sale will last 9 days, and we have thousands of splendid things which we want to sell you at Gaylord's Big Store on Front Street.

GAYLORD'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

fe 18 tf

The Most Delicious Hot Chocolate With Whipped Cream ..... In the City

Hot Beef Bouillon. Hot Clam Bouillon. Hot Oyster Bouillon. Hot Lemonade.

If you have a bad cold come to us before closing hour, get a hot Lemonade and go right to bed and the following morning you will feel a heap better.

Fresh flower seeds of every kind just received today. Now is the time to begin to plant.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

fe 20 tf

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD

Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.

BUILDING MATERIAL

High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.

W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.

Phone 789.

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina.

NEWS FROM WHITEVILLE.

General and Personal Items From Columbus—Business is Brisk.

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 19.—We venture the assertion that any man who says Whiteville shows any signs of having been a dead town 90 days from date is entitled to be a full-fledged member of the Ananias Club. On last Wednesday our progressive citizens carried the bond election by an overwhelming majority. This means that improvements in various public places will be made to the amount of $25,000. Too much praise for the success of the election cannot be given to Dr. W. R. Davis, mayor, and City Attorney Homer L. Lyon.

Columbus county Superior Court will convene here Monday, February 28th. There are only a few criminal cases on docket, but as usual a large number of civil cases.

Mr. W. E. High, traveling salesman for the Stephen Putney Shoe Co. is at home on account of the illness of his father, Mr. D. P. High, whom we understand is very much improved.

In a communication from this place, published in the Star of Feb. 8th, the correspondent was in error in stating that Messrs. J. R. Williamson and J. G. Thompson were interested in the Raleigh & Southport Railroad. This is an independent line and we understand work will be commenced on the road in 90 days. The road will run from Whiteville and touch the Seaboard either at Clarkton or Abbottsburg. The farmers are enthusiastic over this road and have said they would not only give the company a right of way, but furnish cross ties in addition.

Miss C. Pitts, entertained several of her friends last Tuesday night, complimentary to Miss Margaret Baldwin, who graduated in music this year.

Mr. Richard V. Toon, who would have graduated at the Southern Dental College in Atlanta this Summer, was taken ill last Saturday with an attack of pneumonia and died there Sunday night at 10 o'clock. He was brought home Tuesday night, his father, Mr. A. Toon, and brother, Mr. Arch Toon, accompanying the body from Atlanta here. Funeral services were conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. Chas. C. Smith.

About 10 o'clock Wednesday morning a fire alarm was sounded from the residence of Mr. D. L. Smith. The damage was small, however.

There have been several real estate deals transacted the past few days in Whiteville, the Whiteville Real Estate and Insurance Co., and Mr. P. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, being foremost in closing deals.

Whiteville will soon be one of the foremost towns in North Carolina, unless a serious backset overcomes the efforts of some enterprising gentlemen.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE WOMACK.

Distinguished Honors Paid—Pellagra in Hospital—Institution Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—The funeral services of Hon. Thomas Brown Womack were held from the First Presbyterian church here this morning and the remains were taken on a special train, accompanied by members of the family and many friends, to his home town, Pittsboro, for burial. Nearly all the State officers attended the funeral and there were representatives of the Masons, the First Presbyterian church, the Raleigh bar, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company and various banks and mills.

There are a good many cases of pellagra in the State hospital for the insane here, and one patient died yesterday of this disease. She was the wife of Rev. Thomas Chapman, a minister at Clinton.

The State authorizes the Monroe Cotton Mill to increase the paid-up capital stock to $175,000, of which $100,000 will be preferred.

The State Agricultural Department is arranging for orchard demonstration work on quite a large scale and will put two parties of experts in the field. In one party will be Messrs. Clapp and Shaw, and in the other Messrs. Hutt and Sherman. They will illustrate the best methods of spraying and pruning apple trees.

Messrs. Hutt and Sherman of the Agricultural Department are now in the western part of the State doing special work at the test farms of the agricultural department.

Next week Messrs. Clapp and Moore of the Agricultural Department, will go to Halifax to hold an institute for colored farmers and Messrs. Sherman, Shaw and Burgess will be at Greensboro to hold one for the colored farmers of Guilford county.

State Auditor Dixon has returned from Four Oaks in Johnson county, where there was a very large high school rally at the closing of a very successful rally. There was a picnic and a great gathering. He was the principal speaker. He says the success of the rural high schools have been most gratifying and at the same time astonishing, and there is a large demand for their extension.

CROSS COUNTRY RUN.

Winners in Meet at A. & M. College Yesterday Afternoon.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—In the all-class cross country run held here today 12 contestants were entered. The course was from the college out Hillsboro road, one and three quarters of a mile and return. The first place was won by Babington, 10 in 18 minutes; Owen second trotter 12; third Cason, 11.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—If a bill offered in the House of Delegates today should be enacted into law, all the oil companies furnishing illuminating oils in Virginia, which is equivalent to saying the oil trust, so-called, will be required to pay a tax of half a cent a gallon on all the kerosene and other illuminating oil used in the State.

27-inch Japonika silks, all colors, 33c at Rehder's Monday. **

REORGANIZE SCHOOLS.

Secretary Ballinger Makes Rulings as to Indian Institutions.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The offices of superintendent of Indian schools of the Five Civilized Tribes and of supervisors of the Chawstow, Chasasaw and Creek Nation schools were abolished today by order of Secretary Ballinger, of the Interior Department. This was the decision reached in disposing of charges made several days ago against John D. Benedict, superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes school, and Supervisors Calvin Ballard, of the Choctaw schools; Frederick H. Umholtz, of the Chasaw school, and Walter Farwell, of the Creek Nation schools, all in Oklahoma.

Secretary Ballinger ordered the removal of suspensions against the officers involved in the charges and announced that the entire system of Indian schoools would be re-organized under the Indian office.

The suspended officials were charged with activities in connection with their work which were considered improper for government employes. Neglect of duty and business relationship of questionable character with the Indians were included in the specific charges submitted to the officials.

BANKER GONE WRONG.

Taken in Custody in Mexico City—Securities Are Missing.

Mexico City, Feb. 19.—George I. Ham, who was president of the United Banking Company, that went into the hands of a receiver several weeks ago, was arrested today at the Tlalpam sanitarium on a charge of breach of trust. It is charged that mining stock given as security for loans is missing.

Following complaints to a court by two persons who did business with the bank that stock in mining companies which they had in the safe deposit vaults and some of which had been given as security for loans was missing, the court judge in company with the receiver of the bank searched the institution for the stock said to be missing. It could not be found and Ham was arrested. Mr. Ham is spending tonight in a room at the secret service department.

It is alleged that some of the missing stock was sold in Europe. The charges in full have not been made public.

STATE WIDE PROHIBITION.

Died in South Carolina Legislature—Issue This Summer.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 19.—By the operation of a resolution killing all second reading bills, the prohibition measure died on the calendar of the Senate last night. This means that for another year the six "wet" counties will have the county dispensary system. All the other counties have already voted themselves "dry" at local option elections.

State-wide prohibition will be an issue of the gubernatorial campaign this Summer. It was not pressed at this legislative session because some of the prohibitionist members felt bound by a compromise of last session to let the people decide the matter directly. The Legislature adjourned tonight.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Nationals Charged With Bad Faith. The Championship Series.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—President B. B. Johnson, of the American League tonight, criticised the action of the National League in adopting a schedule to run to October 15th and declared that the Nationals wilfully violated their agreement drawn up with the American league at a recent session.

"The club owners, have not considered the interests of the fans who make baseball or the world's series, the crowning event of every season," said Mr. Johnson. "As the programme now stands the champions of the two leagues cannot begin the world's series before October 17th when the weather is not conducive to good baseball playing.

SUITS BROUGHT IN RALEIGH.

Theatre Attaches Who Were Ejected Sue For Damages.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—This afternoon there were new developments growing out of the seizure of the theatre by the police Wednesday evening and the shutting out of Manager Upchurch and the arrest of Electrician Brewer and Stage Hand Anderson. Upchurch, Brewer and Anderson filed summons against Mayor Wynne and Chief Stell in damage suits, the amount not being yet stated. Upchurch says Monday there will be two more suits, one in the Federal Court by the "Girl from Rector's."

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Winchester Rod and Gun Club, of New Haven, Conn., still leads in the inter-club shoot of the United States inter-club rifle shooting league, winning its fifth consecutive victory Friday night by defeating the Tacoma, Wash., Rifle & Revolver Club. The club also maintains the lead for the highest score with 976 points for a single match.

The Stomach Cannot Rest.

It is a mistake to suppose that the stomach can rest and thus recuperate and by this means dyspepsia is cured. The digestive process begins in the mouth and does not end until the food has reached the intestines. The salivary glands in the mouth, the stomach, lower stomach, liver, spleen, etc., take part in the digestive process. This process is going on continuously. Think of resting the heart or the lungs for a minute, or any other organ. Pepsin pancreatin, etc., do not rest the stomach, they digest the residue of food a weak digestive system cannot digest and thus relieve the body of irritating acids or gas. Rydale's Stomach Tablets contain just enough Pepsin and Pancreatin to do this. They also contain many vegetable tonics and stimulants for the digestive tract. Rydale's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia the only way it can be cured. Ask us about them. Robt. R. Bellamy.

S.S.S. NATURE'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

In a disease so painful as Rheumatism, medicines containing opiates and nerve-quieting drugs are often used. Such treatment is dangerous not only because it frequently causes the sufferer to become addicted to the drug habit, but medicines of this nature are always injurious to the system. Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and its cure depends entirely upon a thorough purification of the circulation. As long as the blood remains saturated with uric acid, an inflammatory condition of the nerves, muscles and tendons of the body will exist, and the pains, aches, soreness, and hot, feverish flesh of Rheumatism will continue. The one safe and sure cure for Rheumatism is S. S. S. It is nature's remedy for this disease, made entirely of the healing, cleansing juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks from the natural forests. S. S. S. does not contain anything that is in the slightest way injurious to the system. It is absolutely and purely vegetable, and free from opiates or sedatives of any kind. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by removing the uric acid from the circulation, it makes the blood pure, rich and healthy so that instead of depositing sharp, uratic impurities into the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, it nourishes every portion of the body with natural, healthful properties. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write and request it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

New Arrivals

New style Caps, 25c to $1.50.
New style Clothing for men and boys.
New style Hats for young and old.
New style Shoes for the whole family.

Holeproof Socks and Stockings in all colors, all kinds.

Tailor-Made Suits

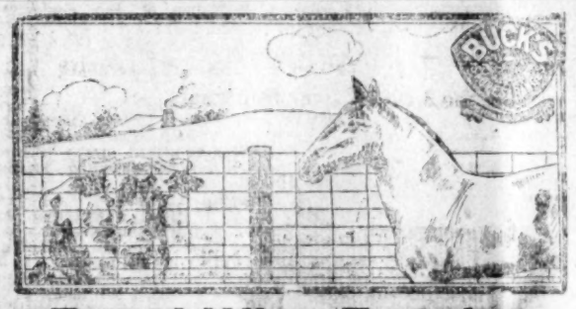
Special attention is given to our tailoring department. The line is new, up to date and of the very best makes.

Suits from $10.00 up to $45.00.

Just received some of the new handsome brown shades. Come in and look them over.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Head-to-Foot Outfitter.



Royal Wire Fencing

Manufactured by the American Steel & Wire Co. This is the best and strongest Field Fence they make. We are now receiving a car load, which will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Let us have your orders at once while we have a full assortment of sizes. This makes nine car loads of this fencing we have sold since last March. We have the business in field fencing.

We now have another car load of Bucks stoves on the way.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 878.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

The

Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President. CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

Sale of Lands

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1909.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover county on Monday, the 7th day of March 1910 at 12 o'clock M. the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1909, together with the cost and expense due thereon unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN, Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Bagg, H. A.—s w 2		188	319 32
Biddle, hrs, Julia A.—w 1 2 3		78	8 42
Best, R. W.—e 4		207	15 32
Crist, May—w 1-2 3 w 4		140 158	41 55
Clowe, Mrs. Lillie—w m 1 2 s w 4, s e 5		169 17	30 87
Corbett, W. H.—e 6		71	9 45
Davis, E. H.—e 5		76	12 34
DeCover, H. A.—w 4 5		145	23 47
Dickinson, C. L.—w end 2 3 w end 5 e & w m 1 w m 1 2 3 4		172 113 117 484	101 49
Firestone, E. N. and Mary—e 5-6		105	11 45
Gaskell, J. W.—n w 1-4 3		33	3 53
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—e 1-2 2		166	39 13
Hall, Mrs. Mary F.—e 1		197	8 64
Hatch, J. E.—e 6		102	22 13
Hewlett, J. H.—pe 1-4 5		90	13 45
Hewlett, Mrs. M. S—w 1		117	14 65
Horne, Melvin—m & wm 1		58	10 20
Jackson, Mrs. Ida M.—wm 1		104	32 90
Jounson, J. G—pt 1 2 3		487	17 50
King, E. A.—w m 6 6 1-2		146	9 89
Lawton, Miss, F. V.—w m 1 2		114	21 77
Moore, Mrs. Nettie—e end 6		3	5 97
Meeks, G. W.—w 5		278	5 31
Mintz, F. L.—s w 1-4 4		62	7 67
Nixon, Lina—pt 1-2 1 2		4	2 42
Nelms, Mrs. Kate D.—m 1		292	7 98
Page, W. O.—e 1 2 3		195	19 64
Price, Mrs. Law J.—wm 4 5		200	3 58
Price, Mrs. W. V.—w 1-2 5 e 1		117 69	29 98
Reaves, W. J.— e 1-2 4, ne 1-4 3, ne 5 Building and machinery w 1-2 2		87 138 88	50 65
Rogers, Miss Bessie—pt 5 e end 2		61	2 19
Reville, R. H.—pt 1 2		572	9 45
Rowe, J. A.—all 3 4, wharf		177 1-2	97 42
Russ, Maria—s e 1-4 3			2 19
Saunders, H. G—w 4		94	7 66
Sellers, S. E.—n w 1-4 5		323	11 80
Simmons, G. C.—n e 1-4 4		50	6 89
Sloan, Mrs. H. L.—agent for Geo. Sloan—e m 1		196	21 33
Smith, Rev. J. A., et al—e m 5		219	30 94
Smith, Mrs. A. C.—e m 2 3		337	6 86
Sneeden, Mrs. S. E.— e end 1 2, e 1-2 3 4 Standard Turpentine Co.— s e 4 all 5 6, pt 3 4		61 29 30	3 97 314 78
Steltjes, Albert—e 1 2 3 w m 1 2, pt 3		166 161	57 15
Swann, Vrana—n e 1-4 2		176	8 64
Sidberry, V.—e m 6		50	4 42
Taylor, E. J.—w m 6		76	6 86
Van Amringe, C. S.—w m 1 2 3 n e end 1 w 1 2		131 103 131	37 66
Warren, Mrs. M. D.—w m 6 6 1-2		147	7 00
Warren, G. A.—w 1 2		60	6 86
Warren, E. D.—e 1		104	19 24
Wilson, Edward—s e 5		498	4 11
Weill, Mrs. Ella—e 1 2 3		489	17 54
West, C. H.—e m 4 5 w 3 pt 4		265 213	9 44

DELINQUENT.

Names.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Barnell, T. J.—e end & m c		39	5 31
Biddle, hrs. Mrs. A. B.— e 1 2 3 4 5 6 w m 1 2 3		38 78	18 64
Chadwick, D. N—w m 3 4 5 e 1-2 3 all 5 6, pt 3 4		173 11 12	32 71
Daniel, C. L.—n e 1-4 3		102	10 20
Ennett, hrs. W. J.—s w 1-4 2		118	11 05
Gilligan, Annie—n e 4		210	5 31
Merritt, L. W.—e m 1 2		296	3 35

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Alston, J. H.—n w 1-4 3		223	10 11
Audrews, A. J.—s w 6 n e 1-8 1		540 541	5 06
Austin, Julia—e m 2		134	3 08
Ballard, Gabe—n w 1-4 4		531	4 55
Barfield, Rose—e m 1		347	2 86
Bell, Swain—n w m 1-8 6		541	4 11
Blocker, A. A. & wife— n e 1-4 4, s e 1-4 5		541	5 44
Blocker, James H.—w m 1 2		34	5 44
Blount, Faunie—e 1 2 3 wm 2 w m 3 4		229 175	6 63
Bowen, J. P.—e w		339	2 19
Bowen, Martin—e 4 5		281	11 98
Bowen, Stephen—m pt 1		224	8 59
Bryant, David—pt e m 1 2 pt e m 1 2		93 95	41 21
Byrd, Acrel—e pt 6		47	5 75
Campbell, Henry—e 1		349	3 58
Carroll, Chas.—e m 1 2		34	4 42
Cobb, Willie—s w 4		294	6 78
Collins, Sarah A.—w m 1 w m 5		240 239	13 96
Cunningham, Jno, guardian— s w 6		146	2 42
Davis, Enoch—e 1-2 2		241	5 58
Davis, Harriett—w 2 3		350	3 97
Devane—W M.—e 3 4 5		228	4 64
Dixon, Chas. & wife—w 5 6		97	4 42
Dudley, Geo.—m pt 1		69	4 96
Dunham, Timon—w end 5		351	2 19
Dry, Annie—w end 1		205	8 87
Ennett, Geo, W.—w m 3, w 3 4		349	7 44
Eakins, Harry, gd'n—e m 6		64	7 22
Evans, Alfred & wife—n w 1-4 3		40	3 08
Everitt, Josephine—e m 1 2		309	1 75
Fillyaw, Joseph—e 6		148	3 53
Galley, James M.—e 1-2 3		204	5 97
Garrison, Alex. D.— n e 1-8 3, e 1-2 2		136	14 34
Green, Hector—n w 1-4 5		70	3 31
Green, Joshua—e m 1 2 s e 1-4 4 pt w 1-2 5 e 1-2 3		281 582 522 37	10 36
Green, hrs. Jas. W.—w 4		109	9 31
Hall, Albert—w m 1		280	7 22
Hankins, hrs. Thos.—m 1 w 6 a w 1-4 4		268 64 255	13 94
Hannington, Lizzie—n w 2		45	3 08
Highsmith, Annie—w 2		187	4 20
Hill, Caroline S.—w pt 1 2 3		258	2 19
Hill, Chas. H.—w pt 2		186	6 33
Hill, Jno. F.—e m 4		308	7 00
Hill, Lewis—s w 1-4 6		23	2 63
Hill, hrs. Mingo C.—n w 3		48	2 42
Hill, M. H.—s w 1-4 2 e m 1		213 118	11 52
Hollingsworth, hrs. Louis—m 1 e 1 2 s 1-2 2		234 506 283	36 86
Hollingsworth, Sarah L.—e 1-2 3		265	4 42
Hooper, Benj. J.—s w 1-4 3		23	4 11
Howard, Daniel—w 1-2 3 pt 4 5		200 500	20 10
Howard, hrs. Henry—e 4 5		161	3 97
Hughes, Isabella—w m 6 n w pt 2		35 23	5 51
Herbst, Losey—pt w m 6		60	7 22
Jackson, hrs. Wm.—m 1		33	2 42
James, W. H.—e end 1		31	7 67
Johnson, Dandy—w 1		300	7 13
Jones, Albert—e m 1 2		22	4 99
Jones, Jno.—e 1 2		34	5 22
Livington, Sam'l—s e 1-4 4 n 1-2 4		95 98	6 09
Lloyd, Mike—s w 2 n w 1-4 3		294 261	5 31
Lovitt, Dave—pt 5		193	2 19
Lutterloh, Geo. & Eliza—e 1		105	12 57
Lawrence, P. W.—s e 1-4 5		318	2 19
Marable, C. J.—n e end 5 e m 5		269 270	8 31
Meares, Betsy—n 1-2 2		261	4 86
Merrick, Daisy—e m 1		338	1 52
Merrick, Sarah A.—s w pt 1		26	3 57
Mitchell, hrs. Jos.—w 1-2 3		118	10 20
Moore, J. A.—n e 4		23	5 44
McFarland, Alfred—e end 1		338	5 22
McKoy, Dan'l & wife—e pt 6		296	9 89
McLaughlin, Zeph—n w 1-4 3 4		70	5 44
McNeil, hrs. Zephery—e m 1 2		147	3 31
Nixon, Bertha—pt 1		175	8 87
Nixon, Harry & Hattie—e m 1 2		119	5 67
Patterson, Carrie—n e end 6 n w 1-8 5		338 541	3 60
Payne, hrs. Thos.—w 1-2 1		281	7 53
Peterson, Ed—s e 1-4 3		340	4 78
Pittman, Fletcher & Addie— e m 3 4 5		188	10 42
Price, W. E.—m 3 4 5		475	2 19
Price, Ethel, D. A. B.—w 5		280	17 77
Quick, E. D.—s e pt 3		211	6 33
Richardson, John N.—s e 1-8 3, w 4, w m 4 w 1 2		309 340	17 88
Robinson, J. J.—s w 1-4 3		40	3 86
Russ, hrs. Harriett—w 5 6		59	3 75
Sessions, Henderson—n w 1-4 2		43	5 67
Shepard, Hattie—n w 1-4 5		40	2 63
Shepard, hrs. Penny—e 6		52	5 31
Smith, Hannah—n w 1-4 5		307	1 52
Smith, Jack—w m 2		337	2 19
Smith, hrs. Maria—m 3		278	2 19
Smith, P. J.—m 6		32	10 75
Spicer, Isaac—e 1		347	2 86
Suggs, hrs. Jno.—w m 1		266	3 97

DELINQUENTS—COLORED.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Stroud Anderson—e 1-2 2 n e 1-4 1 all s e pt 1		541 548 68 50	22 77
Thomas, hrs. Jno.—e 2 3		325	4 86
Turner, Jno. H.—e 5 6		134	5 53
Turner, hrs. Pompey—w m 5		359	2 19
Wade, hrs. Mackie—e m 1 2 e m 4 3		60 58	7 95
Walker, hrs. Ellen— e end & pt w m 1		105	8 87
Walker, Enoch—n e 1-4 5		27	3 86
Wallace, Wm. M.—e 5		300	4 20
Washington, hrs. Silvia—w m 1 2 w 3		180 148	5 51
Wilkins, hrs. Malinda—s w 1-4 3		46	2 19
Williams, Ben—w m 1 2		55	4 99
Williams, Geo.—w m 1		105	7 89
Williams—R. McN.—w 5		254	8 91
Willis, Louis—pt w m 6		60	5 44
Wood, John—e m 5		242	6 78
Wortham, Ben—w 1-2 4		96	5 31
Wright, Thos. H., agent for McNeill, Martha—ne 1-8 3		541	1 97

DELINQUENTS—COLORED.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Brown, Fannie—e m 6		48	1 97
Holmes, Francis C.—e m 1		294	5 75
Henderson, Rebecca & Lowenstein D.—e m 6		48	2 86
Johnson, James S.—s e 4		240	6 73
Jordan, W. A.—n e 1-4 6		149	3 53
Johnson, Robt. & E. K. Bryan,—e 3		326	2 04
Lee, Jno. M.—e m 1		240	1 75
Mask & Taylor—e 1		242	1 75
Macon, Mary J.—s w 6		69	1 75
Nixon, hrs. Bruce—w 1-2 3		56	1 97
Thompson hrs. Isham—e m 5 6 pt 1 2 3		82	11 98
White, Sylvester—w end 6 1-2		148	4 20
Williams, W. B.—e 1 2 s e 3		54	3 53
Wood, Cornelius W.—e m 1 2		41	2 19

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Blake, A. E.—East Wilmington		5 1-2	29 74
Clark, hrs. J. E.—2 lots Carolina Place			4 20
Dempsey, J. R.—Smith's Creek		50	4 86
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—House and lot Winter Park Gardens			16 64
Jarrell, R. A.—Winter Park Garden		5	6 51
Ketchum, Mrs. E. J.—adj. Westbrook Blk 18, lot 5, Carolina Place		26	4 86 3 28
LeGwin, Jno. H.—blk 25, lot 20, 21 22			3 91
Millican, J. R.—House and lot Delgado			8 69
Murrell, Jos. W.—House and lot Carolina Place			12 34
McDougall, J. A. M.—adj. Carney		25	3 57
McKoy, W. B.—Greenville Adj. Williamson		50 50	19 30
orwood, Vance—Woodsland House and lot, Wrightsville		40	33 54
Pate, A. —pt Moffitt Land Pt. Sneeden		83-4 4	13 88
Pritchard, Mrs. F. V—h & l Summer Rest			7 53
Reville, D. S.—Hines Land		2 1-2	4 99
Shepard, H. B.—pt Nichols land Piner Heirs		25	14 19
Sneeden, Mrs. Jennie—Moore's Inlet Creek Hammocks Beach Land		11 11 75	3 03
Sneeden, hrs. J. S.—h & l Carolina Place 3 lots Carolina Place			13 21
Stanley, D. N.—pt Mercer		1 1-2	2 19
Tyler, T. F.—h & l 2nd Toll House			5 75
Warren, G. A. & wife—pt Bradham Land		17	7 98
Weill, Mrs. Ella—lot Carolina Heights			23 55

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
DeBernier, Wm.—Pt Allen		1-2	5 44
Golden, Geo.—adj. C. H. Alexander		1	3 88
Good Samaritan Order—pt Gillespie		3	2 63
Green, Wm—pt Anthony Nixon		4	5 71
Jones, Hyman, Sr.—pt Allen land		5	7 89
Loftin, Edw. M.—adj J. H. Loftin		1-2	1 57
McCollough, Judy—Mercer Place		1-4	1 57
Nixon, Ed—pt Ennett Land		3	7 89
White, Ivery, Sr.—adj. Carney		14	3 57

DELINQUENT.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Hawkins, J. T.—pt Moffitt		16 1-4	7 09
Moore, Robt.—adj. Foy		3	2 04
Nichols, Jno.—lot 77x100, Pauline ave & old Newbern road		1	4 86
Pierce, L. B.—1 lot Winter Park Garden			1 75
Wells, Percy—1 lot Carolina Place			2 19
Moore, Mrs. S. E. & A. Goodman blk 5, lot 7			4 86
Register, R. S.—blk 18, lot 4			2 19
Morriss, Mrs. W. J.—blk 22, lot 8			2 19
Wilkinson, Edw—blk 30 lot 1			2 19
Pridgen, H. M.—blk 18, lot 1			2 19

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Batson, W. H.—adj. Henry G. Davis		3	3 83
Jones, J.—Lot Carolina Beach			1 52
Newbury, hrs. H. E.—Lot Carolina Beach			1 52
Newbury, Mrs. M. E.—Lot Carolina Beach			3 08
Price, hrs. W. P.—Lot Carolina Beach			1 52
Wines, Mrs. Kate C.—Lot Carolina Beach			3 53

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Lowe, Jos. A.—pt United Sons & Daughters		4 3-4	4 42

DELINQUENTS.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Clark, hrs. James N.—adj. W. A. McQuillian		84	2 00
McKoy, W. D.—lot Carolina Beach			1 53
Sedgeley Hall Club, Lot Carolina Beach 3 lots			5 75
Taylor & Corbett—Lot Carolina Beach			1 75

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Call A. G.—Spooner Track		37	2 63
Craig hrs. D. B.—adj. Fergus		9	2 19
Carter & Brice—adj. Greenfield		351	45 80
Fergus, H. T.—adj D. J. Fergus		2	3 19
Livington, hrs. James—Masonboro Road		20	1 48
Sneed, hrs, Hector—adj Davis		10	5 75

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names	Description	Acs	Tax and Costs
Leonard, hrs. Halifax—on Cape Fear		43	3 31
Walker, Altimore—adj R. Craig		122 1-2	7 67

MASONBORO DELINQUENT.

Names	Description	Acs	Costs and Tax
Borneman, hrs, J. C.—adj E. Borneman		30	3 53
Biddle, hrs. Mrs. A. B.—adj. Appleton		247	
Banks and Marsh		100	10 65
Bulkley, Mary E.—adj Redd		110	3 97
Bryan, Lou Alice—L. W. Bryan land		220	10 20
Craig, hrs. S. G.—adj Fergus		9	2 19
Dickerson, Ben—adj Davis		25	2 19
Empie, B. G.—Cooley Place, Pervine's Creek		60	2 19
McKenzie, Sophie—adj Borneman		5	1 75
Musk & Tyler & Jr H. Whitfield— Clay Bottom		10	2 19
Turlington, hrs. W. H—Greenfield Mill		20	19 10
Wilson, Alex—adj J. Smith		10	1 75
Baldewsarre, G.—Pervine's Creek		60	2 19
Cumber, G. F.—pt. Smith		10	2 04
Turner, A.—pt Davis Tract			4 11

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP

Names	Description	Act	Tax and Costs
Rykaczewski, Jno—Annie Chowannac		10	6 55
Szabo, Anton—farm 66, Castle Haynes Colony		10	2 63

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names	Description	Act	Tax and Costs
Clark, Henry—Blue Clay		16	1 99
Davis, Edward—Ben Leopair pte.		11	4 75
Ennett, Larry—Rock Hill		5	4 62
Grady, Geo.—Pumpkin Elin		13	2 19
Grady, Wright—pt Bear Tract		5	2 19
Hawes, Joe—adj Hector Smith		5	4 62
Hill, Amy—adj Isaac Wilson		17	3 03
Hollingsworth, hrs. Louis—Rock Hill		109	
Black Swamp		51	8 62
Key, Mrs. M. J. W.—pt Scherer		1 1-6	5 97
Leadley, Alex—adj Bunn Bryant		3	1 44
Merrick, Jas. H.—adj Hester Smith		7 1-2	5 03
Montgomery, Jno—adj Fannie Tate		6 1-2	
Montgomery, John—adj Fannie Tate		1-2	7 12
Moore, hrs. Matilda—Pumpkin Kiln		4 1-2	2 19
Murphy, Joe—adj Bellamy		5	3 60
Newson, Richard—adj Nat Foy		5	4 14
Nixon, hrs, Saml. C.—Nixonville		143	4 86

CAPE FEAR DELINQUENT. WHITE.

| Names | Description | Act | Tax and

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.) Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, February 20th, 1910.

A CONCRETE NEGRO EXAMPLE.

The recently published news from Durham that a knitting mill is to be started, the capital, management and labor of which is to be of and from colored people is of large significance. It shows that the negroes of the State are gaining headway under silence. It shows that the State's educational policy, founded on a principle of justice so strained at the time that it seemed to hurt, is bearing the best of fruit. It is a concrete illustration of the fact that at length the negro is beginning to learn the primer lesson of his salvation, which is to mind his own business, to labor cheerfully, to save, and to learn. We would not in any wise belittle the purpose or the value of the men, both white and colored, who have eloquently voiced this advice to the negro. But for a long time oratory seemed to spend itself in vain. The opportunity of greeting what we believe to be one of its best results is an unmixed pleasure.

And the most gratifying thing about the development which this once instance shows is the fact that it has been achieved in silence. Without offense to any negro of brains, we may say that it has been achieved in humility. It has been made out of the hardest material that a man or a race has to deal with—the record of mistakes. The better element of the South has long dreamed of a time when the negro should become industrial instead of political. It has recognized that politics could but perpetuate a natural weakness, and that the salvation to a possible strength lay in the suppression of politics to the pursuit of work. More than that, the South has co-related two novel experiments: it has practically denied political integrity to ignorance, and it has afforded to ignorance the means of education. And this to a race to which, until recent years, the word "menace" was not inapplicable.

That the better element of the negroes has perceived this delicate adjustment could have no stronger proof than in the enterprise referred to. The question attending the policy in the beginning could have no better answer on the right side than such an example indicates. It is of peculiar significance that the practical men in a unique race industry are men trained by the State industrial school for the colored race, at Greensboro. The theory is bringing forth fruit in fact. The vision of the dreamers is fulfilled.

It is not that we attach undue importance to an isolated negro enterprise, but that the enterprise itself indicates a condition of which it is but the example. The few thousand dollars put into a hosiery mill matter little: the fact that there are many thousands of which they are but the top cream, indicates much. The incident points the negro to his possibilities; it points the white man to the hope of a sane and practical relief from a burden that he was forced to assume. The time is not far distant when the burden will have disappeared, when the intelligent negro will use his intelligence in politics as well as in business; when he will see that in the case of a once servile race put upon theoretical equality with its masters, strength lies not in racial unity, but in individual stamina.

Cairo, Ill., is so set on race wars that it has brought about the killing of one white man and the murdering of four others in an effort to lynch a 14 year old negro thief. The South which is unlearning what it once knew out of necessity about the mob spirit, is just beginning to see what it missed through the example of its Northern and Western neighbors.

WHY MISS MABEL.

Any one who has ever caught the blank look on the face of a proud and sensitive soul in conversation beyond his depth will, we are sure, sympathize with our blunt confession of ignorance in desiring light upon three questions forced upon us by many dispatches under recent Washington date lines: Who is Miss Mabel Boardman? Why Miss Mabel? What is Mabel?

Every now and then, things seem to happen at her house. There is a dinner, and the President gets off a bon mot to the Minister from Peru. It is all in next morning's papers. There is a reception and Uncle Joe Cannon is discovered in the conventional "corner of the conservatory" hatching dire plots with Hitchcock. Eminent scientists gather there, and the next day cherished reputations find their way to the ash heap. Of course in Washington it is the White House that is supposed to be the "hub." Under the Roosevelt regime, the hub was always going around faster than the circumference, and we heard nothing of Miss Boardman. Not so now. When the President desires society; when statesmen gather for a talk fest, it is to Miss Boardman's house they seem to fly, as though drawn by a magnet. Mr. Taft has let it be known that he has no kitchen, tennis, or other sort of extemporary "Cabinet." It would seem, however, that Miss Boardman, supplies with her house a long-felt want. From all we can gather, it—the house—has become the center of official Washington in negligee, and by that token the center of Washington which is most interesting, officialdom in stiff collar and straight-back chair being proverbially stupid.

The latest from Miss Boardman's is a meeting there of educators and philanthropists, at which President Taft undertook to shy a caster at the "negro problem"—a courteous and pleasant venture, about which we undertake no criticism. He presumed that the settlement of the negro question lay in the prosperity of the South, he was duly delighted that the South was prosperous; on the whole, since it could not be helped, the President took the view that fifteen cent cotton was a blessing (disguised, perhaps, but still a blessing); also he thought that the best way to help the negro was to encourage him to get an education ,to stifle feeling, to promote in him the sane desire for progress and prosperity. The President rather thought that these things were on the way, and he was glad. The point is not the originality of the remarks, but that they emanated from Miss Boardman's. Is it a salon? Is the lady a female malefactor of great wealth, exceeding good looks and extreme marriageibility, or is it just her wines and her feeds? Is she an indeterminate misogamist with a witty tongue? Does she know the great art of flattering statesmen big and little, so that they all are big and great? We have hunted ofr the lady in "Who's Who;" we have before this started futile investigations; she is not there, and outside the press dispatches she is unknown. Have the suffragists and suffragettes a hand in all this? Are we the victims of a most enterprising press agent—or what? Club us for ignorance if you will, but relieve this dread suspense.

We would not be understood as deprecating the establishment of a "salon," if such a thing be possible. It is in any form of government a decided safety valve. It brings together the stupid great and the witty weak. It puts success at elbow touch with unrepentant failure. It is a sort of Democracy of the purple, to which the only patent is some sort of preeminence—money, brains, place, or stomach, even mere impertinence—all on an equal plane. Such a symposium cannot but fail to create new standards, to help to new view points, to encourage sympathy between otherwise irreconcilable forces. Better than that ,there is no possibility that a government that indulges in a salon can keep its secrets. Curiosity is satisfied, and the craving for self importance satiated.

We doubt seriously that such an institution is possible in Washington. With us, reputations are too ephemeral, position too uncertain, wealth too fleeting and too general to sustain the role. But there is something to the fore, with Miss Boardman in the center of it. We would like to know. It seems that in an eagerness for dry fact, the news services have been leaving out the interesting feature of all these quasi-official functions—the woman about whom they revolve.

MAKING PLAIN THE HEPBURN LAW.

In these days one of the most difficult things that business men have to know is when they are under the benefits of the Hepburn bill; almost is this as difficult a problem as to guess when they may be violating the Sherman law. And in this matter railroads and business men share in a measure in equal perplexity.

For this reason we think that the City of Wilmington may take a just pride in the work recently put on the market by Mr. A. B. Van Buren,—an Index-Digest of the rulings of the interstate commerce commission upon cases arising out of the Hepburn law respecting interstate commerce. Mr. Van Buren was peculiarly fitted for the authorship of such a work; he has performed it with an ability beyond his opportunity. A lawyer, schooled by large experience in the traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line, he has been able to take a complete view of his subject, from three important standpoints, that of the railroad, of the shipper, and of the lawyer.

The result is a small book of scientific condensation, in which every case before the commerce commission is indexed according to name, according to subject matter, and with cross references giving a complete brief of the cause of action, the finding and the grounds therefor, together with all decisions cited in support of such decision. By this means both lawyer and layman may get at once, not only the ruling upon any point in question, but also a digest of decisions of the Federal Courts upon which the ruling was based.

We have not seen, upon an abstruse, yet practically popular, subject a more concise and able treatise. Most of us have tried to "get sense out of" Interstate Commerce Commission decisions. For the most part the search has resulted in failure. The things the "Hepburn Bill" has really done furnish a revelation to those who, in disappointment over the claims made for it, had concluded that it had accomplished nothing.

THE POET McGIRT.

There came into this office yesterday a remarkable negro, the son of a Robeson county slave, bearing today in honor the name of his father's "Ole Marster." He was James E. McGirt, once a pickaninny, now a man of letters. McGirt is a poet—not a colored poet, for poets have no race, as musicians are said to have no sex. McGirt, the man, is a negro neither proud nor ashamed of the fact. McGirt, the poet, is—a poet!

This North Carolinian was born in Robeson county, and went to Greensboro, where he studied at Bennett College. His parents had the African jingle in their veins. They translated it betimes into jingles of their own. McGirt inherited and improved. A subtle poetry of birth he put to use in the poetry of today, in the form of yesterday. He developed the tinkle of bangles into the music of words. But, with rare discernment he put his music into the form of his race.

McGirt has been in a sense "lucky"—in the sense of opportunity. He found friends who had both encouragement and money to offer him. He went to Philadelphia, and he "made good." He has written four volumes of poetry, and two of short stories. It is real poetry, and they are real stories. Chestnutt, who promised much, has a successor who promises even more.

There is something uncanny about the work of a negro poet, for the reason that we have mentioned above, that the dream of the impractical abolitionist finds there—in the work of a real talent—an equality beyong condition. Some of McGirt's poems strike the universal note. The spark that his parents bore, he has fanned into a blaze.

For all that, is is remarkable that this man should have preserved along with a flattering success, a sense of proportion. He is still a "Tar Heel Negro" personally, say what you will about his abilities otherwise. Through his talk runs a strain of half-humorous, half-pathetic reminiscence of humble days. And the beauty of it all is that he so evidently enjoys the memory.

The North has lauded McGirt. It has sung his genius, bought his poems, hailed him as what he is not—an exponent of his race. Intellectually, he is, on the other hand, an exception. What the North does not see—and what the South can appreciate—is that, barring his gift, he is typical of his race. Poet McGirt's present mission is to write of the Southern negro for Northern magazines. We do not doubt, after a casual interview, that he will do so wisely; that he will observe with kindliness, and with that accuracy possible only to sympathy with those of whom he writes. The Ray Stannard Bakers see with an alien eye the surface—McGirt, by reason of his peculiar abilities, ought to be able to see deep. And we know that he "understands."

NO EULOGY FOR TILLMAN.

Senator Tillman at death's door, we look for a recurrence, in case he dies, of that most human habit of praise too long deferred. It would be a pity if, on the taking away of so strong a man, there should happen that sort of "slopping over" which would never have been attempted had he lived.

Tillman takes high place in the crowd of peculiar men who have left impression on the world. He came into prominence uncouth, despised, but invincible. For years he has carried a State that professed to hate him at heel like a dog. In the Senate he was laughed at, lampooned, attacked, ostracised. He lived down, or beat down, the prejudices militating against him, without ever for a moment himself yielding jot or tittle of his creed. The country has laughed at Tillman, because his was not a nature to seek admiration. He was strength—brutal, coarse, but honest. He hammered, and hammered, and learned. Today there is not a Senator more respected; not a man whose taking from public life will leave a greater void, or one harder to fill.

At the same time, it is to be hoped that there will be no panegyrics. Tillman was a fighter. Like a fighter, he was careful neither of manners nor weapons. Should he die, there ought to be no occasion on the part of those who have villified to canonize him. He was rugged, sharp, unmerciful and unforgiving. In such qualities, displayed with courage that never cried for quarter, there is room for all decent memorial without the aid of eulogy against a man who, being dead, cannot make retort.

Dr. Wiley says he could give the names of a number of millionaires convicted of food adulteration, who continue to live in high society. This would indicate that the manufacturers are not afraid of their own poison.

"Get liquor out of politics," says the Norfolk Landmark. Good. Shall we abolish liquor or politics?

CURRENT COMMENT.

By the way, now is the time for the Beef Trust to do some selling in deference to public opinion.—Norfolk Landmark.

Editor J. P. Sossoman, of Cornelius, N. C., has reached the distinction of having his name printed as a testimonial in a medicine advertisement. While not "snatched from the grave" or any feature of a startling nature, it is presumed that he sought relief, found it and gave expression to his gratitude.—Union Republican.

The New York Sun says the investigation into the sale of legislative influence at Albany is "the rattle of hailstones in a graveyard" because in the time under examination everybody was bought or sold. Well, that may be so, but we hate to believe it even on evidence; the papers have been accused of exaggeration but the witnesses now beat the papers at their own game.—Florida Times Union.

"In deference to public opinion," the Mackay Companies, operating the Postal Telegraph and the Mackay-Bennett Cables, announce that they will sell their entire holdings of stock in the Bell Telephone Company, which recently acquired a controlling interest in the Western Union Telegraph Company. As the Mackay Companies were the largest holders of Bell stock, it looked very much like a telephone and telegraph trust.

Since the "Chanticleer" performance in Paris, fashion in the illuminated city is running to barnyard decorations, and ladies may be seen wearing whole roosters on their hats. The "Cock" is the most popular fad; but the "White Hen" toque and the "Yellow Chicken" toque are a close second. The "Peasant" opera cloak is shaped with wing-like sleeves ,and is a wonderful combination of purple, blue and green. "Chanticleer" buckles, hatpins and combs abound. An illnatured fellow says that cackling has become the prevalent form of feminine speech.—Mobile Register.

The Wilmington Star, an extract from whose editorial columns will be found elsewhere, expresses surprise at the Landmark's statement that there is so much good farm land unused in the rich section between Norfolk and the Ocean, and says that there must also be a great deal of fine farming territory vacant in the neighborhood of Wilmington, Newbern, and a half a dozen other Carolina towns. We do not doubt it. What makes it more remarkable here though, is that we have a larger home market for the products of intensive farming.—Norfolk Landmark.

Curious, most curious! There are gentlemen of the House of Representatives—men personally clean and of refinement, objecting to a law against spitting in passenger coaches. Because, forsooth, some one may be punished for inadvertantly violating the law, a thousand are to be permitted to make the cars in which decent men and women are forced to travel, as foul as pig-pens. If it was through the agency of the railroads that such indignity was forced upon cleanly passengers what a storm of condemnation would be raised. It is high time for more decent conduct on the part of a numerous element of the traveling public in South Carolina, and if the Legislature provides the measures for enforcing more decent conduct in public it will result in more decent living in private.—Columbia State.

A. & M. COLLEGE NEWS.

Marshals for Commencement—Glee Club Reorganized—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—The Senior class some time ago elected the following marshals for commencement: J. M. Beal, chief; D. R. Hinkle, G. W. Gillette, W. H. Graham, Jr., T. R. Baldwin, Jr., J. B. Moyes, J. I. McCallum.

Before the Christmas holidays the college glee club was reorganized after a lapse of two years, with a membership of 16. The following officers were elected: President, L. L. Hood; treasurer, O. M. Sigmen; business manager, M. S. Moyes; stage manager, W. H. Crow; faculty adviser, J. W. Bergthold, of the college Y. M. C. A. The club is under the direction of Prof. R. Blair Owen, of the faculty of St. Mary's College. Prof. Owen has found some fine talent in the college. It is very likely that the club will give a concert in Raleigh in the near future. Manager Moyes is also arranging for a trip which will very likely include concerts in Charlotte, Greenville, Washington, Edenton, Elizabeth City and Newbern.

At the regular mid-Winter meeting of the North Carolina section of the American Chemical Society held on January 14th, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Wm. A. Syme were passed. At the time of his death Mr. Syme was president of the North Carolina section of the society. He was formerly connected with the Department of Chemists of the college.

On Thursday afternoon in Agricultural Hall, Dr. Holmes, of the State Geological and Economic Survey, addressed the Winter Course students in agriculture on "Forestry Protection" Friday afternoon Dr. Holmes again lectured to the Winter Course students, his subject being "Forestry Utilization."

J. A. Mullen, of the Sophomore class, was called home to Charlotte Thursday on account of the death of his father.

Prof. Withers, head of the Department of Chemistry, and Dr. Stevens, of the Agricultural Department, have recently written several articles on "Studies in Soil Bacteriology", which have been published in the "Centrablatt", a German scientific journal, published in Berlin.

Prof. Browne, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Physics, and Mr. Morris, of the Mechanical Department, are confined on account of having the mumps.

A. & M. won from Bingham school of Mebane in basket ball today, 26 to 6. The game was played at Mebane and was the first match game an A. & M. basketball team ever played.

A great many new books have been added to the library recently, mostly works of an economic and scientific nature.

The baseball schedule will be ready for publication next week.

SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Quarantine Being Released—Coast Line People Return From Funeral.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 19.—The smallpox situation has ceased to be the comment over the city and the disease is not giving the health authorities the trouble that it did a few weeks ago, while this afternoon finds the pest house of the city without an occupant, the quarantine over the two cases confined there having been raised today. The two young men who have recently recovered from the disease will spend tomorrow in freedom after having been under quarantine for the past five weeks. The recovery of these cases along with the other three or four will be gratifying to a number who have entertained a fear of contracting the disease.

By last night's train the fellow employes of the Atlantic Coast Line who attended the funeral of Special Attorney W. R. Gordon held in Charlottesville, returned to their homes. Mr. D. M. Ivey returned to his home here, Dr. E. B. Quillen, of the Atlantic Coast Line Relief Department at Wilmington, returned to his home by the morning train, while Messrs. L. R. Brazil and F. L. Pippin continued through to their home in Florence, S. C. Mr. Gordon was a young man well known and thoroughly liked over the entire system and while he had been with the Atlantic Coast Line for less than four years he had won the admiration and esteem of both officials and employes.

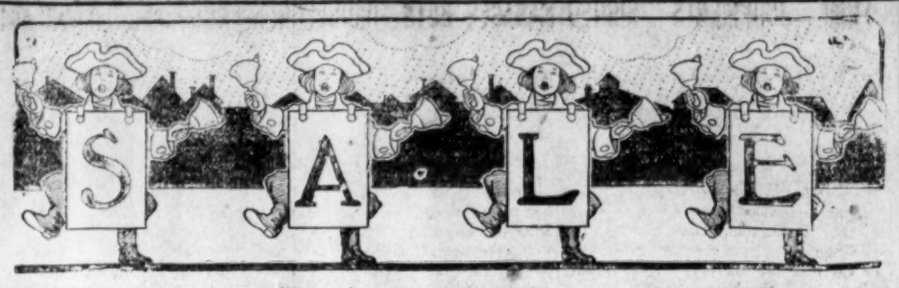
EDUCATION IN CRAVEN.

Special Tax Districts—New Master Mechanic for N. & S.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 19.—Local taxation fro schools seems to be "taking" in this county. Until about two years ago there was only one local tax district. At the beginning of this year there were four and on Wednesday of this week Cove City district and Maple Cypress district both voted for local tax by a good majority. At present there are a number of petitions up for local taxes in other districts and it looks as if there may be several more districts to vote for local tax before the year is out. Mr. S. M. Brinson, county superintendent of this county, is doing a great amount of work in this line and is having much success this year.

Mr. S. R. Mathos, of Norfolk, Va., has been appointed master mechanic at Newbern for the Norfolk & Southern. Mr. Mathes entered on his duties the 15th, coming from the Southern. On the same day that Mr. Mathes took charge the company cut the time of the men in the shop from 55 to 40 hours per week, it being stated that the shop appropriation had been cut $500 per month, and thus it was necessary to cut down the time of the men.



New Spring Silks!

Unusual values are not surprising at this store. Our success has been built up largely by our efforts along this line, but in these items we present offerings that are almost sensational:

27 inch Tussah Silks in a wide range of Patterns and complete assortment of colors, the yard..45c

Cashmere Shantung 27 inch wide solid colors in all the most popular shades, the yard 48c

Japonika Silks. This Fabric has proven a most successful number. We have in stock about 15 of the new Spring shades the yard 33c

Satin Foulard Silks the range of Patterns, well you should see them, they are great, the $1.00 quality this week for 65c

36 inch White Japanese Silks, the 75c quality this week for 50c

27 inch White Japanese Silks, the 50c quality this week for 39c

36 inch Black Guaranteed Taffeta Silks, $1.50 quality this week for $1.17

Herring Bone Striped Poplin 30 inch wide, Satin Striped Poplins 28 inch wide. Plain Irish Poplin, Plain Rajah linen, Striped linen. Fancy Mercerized linen, all in great variety of colors at 25c

New Laces, New Embroideries, New Dress Ginghams and New Lawns Just Received,

Just received new lot Carhartt overalls

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

50 Rolls New Matting just received, Red, Blue, Green.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

DAVID'S

Let us make you your Spring Suit now; will give it to you Easter, March 27th. An immense variety of styles to select from, every one guaranteed all wool.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.

Spring Seeds and Fertilizers

100 Sacks Red Bliss Potatoes.
100 Sacks White Bliss Potatoes.
200 Sacks Irish Cobblers.
50 Bushels Yellow Onion sets.
25 Bushels Silver Skin Onion sets.
300 Sacks White Spring Oats.
500 Tons Navassa Guano, all grades.
100 Tons Armour Guano, all grades.
50 Tons Acme Guano, all grades
50 Tons Lee's Prepared Lime.
1,000 Bales Fancy Rice Straw.
2,000 Sacks Rice, all grades.
5,300 Barrels Flour, bought on lowest market, now on hand and to arrive.

Purchasers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to get my prices before buying.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

WHY DO YOU DRIFT?

Strike out and swim. Make yourself independent. The first essential is a bank account.

We allow 4% Interest.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Matt J. Heyer, President, Southern Building.
Milton Calder, Cashier. Opposite Postoffice.

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Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

FINAL JUDGMENTS SIGNED

Report of Commission as to Valuation of Wharf Property, Site of Proposed New Custom House, Confirmed—Alleys.

In the United States Court late yesterday afternoon Judge H. G. Connor signed the final judgments in the condemnation proceedings against the owners of the property on the wharf, the site of the proposed new custom house, confirming the report of the commission appointed to assess the valuation of the same. Counsel for the defendants were in court and stated that they had no objection to confirmation of the report.

But ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, counsel for some of the defendants, thought that the decree should place a time limit as to payment for the property. He said that as the decree read it could happen that the owners of the property would not receive their money in 10 or 20 years yet their property would be tied up so they could not dispose of it. He thought that the government should be required to pay for the property within a certain specified time or release its claim upon it. District Attorney Skinner said that the judgments were drawn up in the usual form, so they were signed by Judge Connor without further argument. The owners of the property and the amounts allowed by the board of appraisers was published at the time the report was made.

In the case of the United States of America against the Mayor of Wilmington, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, et al., involving the western ends of Gabie's, Custom House and Ewing's alleys on the proposed site of the new custom house the commission, composed of Mr. H. C. McQueen, chairman; Mr. M. J. Corbett, secretary, and Mr. William Gilchrist, made a report, stating "that several meetings were held, heard evidence of claimants and argument of counsel, and have given much thought and our best judgment in reaching conclusions," which are as follows:

"First, for the reason that in the appraisals of the lands condemned in causes number 140 to 47, covered by a previous report to the Honorable Court, allowance was made for benefits to the several parcels of land located on the alleys now under condemnation accruing from their use, we are of the opinion and so find that no further award should be made for these alleys.

"Second, the strip of the Curtis land mentioned in this order was appraised and is covered by our previous report No. 147.

"Third, S. Behrends, who owns the land and building between Gabie's and Custom House alleys on Front street, claims that his property would be damaged if the western part of these alleys should be closed.

"We find that the court has already condemned and we have appraised a strip of the Curtis property for the purpose of extending Wright's alley and Gabie's alley. This Wright's alley now runs from Princess street to Custom House alley, and when so extended, will give ingress and egress to Princess street from both Gabie's and Custom House alleys. We cannot, therefore, see that any property located on Gabie's or Custom House alleys will sustain any damages.

"Furthermore, we are informed by the government representative that Wright's alley is to be widened and opened to Market street. Daniel O'Connor and Robert R. Bellamy own a sewer which runs under Gabie's alley, Water street and the government wharf to the river. S. Behrends and the Masonic Temple Corporation own a sewer which runs under Custom House alley, Water street and the government wharf to the river.

"If they are lawfully entitled to compensation for the removal or closing of the sewers, we recommend that Daniel O'Connor and Robert R. Bellamy be paid $150 for the sewer under Gabie's alley, and S. Behrends and the Masonic Temple Corporation be paid $150 for the sewer under Custom House alley.

"Fifth, John H. Kuck and R. E. Williams claim that a small alley between their properties should be appraised, but we find that in appraising their properties in our previous report, allowance was made for the benefits accruing from the use of these alleys.

"No other claimants appearing the commissioners have concluded their considerations of your order."

The evidence taken down at the hearings before the commission is also given in detail.

Hon John D. Bellamy and ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, counsel for some of those who claimed damages by reason of the closing of alleys and also an interest in the alleys, asked to be allowed time to file exceptions to the report, which was granted.

RALLY AT CAROLINA BEACH.

Outlook for Large Crowd at Carolina Beach Tomorrow—Roads.

Indications point to a large attendance at the good roads rally at Carolina Beach tomorrow for which extensive preparations have been made. The meeting is for the purpose of creating a more enthusiastic interest in the movement for the extension of the Federal Point macadam road to the township line, as has been the policy of the Board of Commissioners with reference to the other improvements, and this is especially desirable just now as affording a fine automobile drive to the beach and as an evidence on the part of the county that it will meet the National government half way in its purpose to improve and create a National park out of the famous battleground at Fort Fisher. These are facts which will be impressed and the movement is a very strong one, not only in the county, but in Wilmington, which receives a large part of its produce from this section of the county.

There will be an old-fashioned oyster roast and fish fry at the beach and Mine Host Kure will more than sustain his reputation as a caterer. The steamer Wilmington will leave her wharf at foot of Market street at 9:45 A. M. and everybody is most cordially invited to attend the rally. A large delegation of Wilmington people is especially desired.

New hair dressings and Jabots received at Gaylord's today. **

MANAGER BOYD TRANSFERRED

Popular Telephone Man Transferred to Atlanta With Promotion to Commercial Agency—Prominent in Wilmington.

Mr. R. L. Boyd, for the past two and a half years manager of the Wilmington exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., and one of the most prominent and progressive of the city's young business men, has been transferred to Atlanta, Ga., and given deserved promotion by his company to the position of District Commercial Manager with headquarters in that city.

Mr. Boyd will leave shortly after March 1st, carrying with him to his new home the very best wishes of a host of friends in Wilmington. His successor as manager of the Wilmington exchange will be announced within a few days.

Mr. Boyd came to Wilmington in 1907 and took charge of the Wilmington exchange upon the retirement of Mr. T. S. McManus, having been given this post at a sacrifice from his former position as district supervisor of maintenance of the company's lines in this State and a part of South Carolina. Under his direction the service has been vastly improved and enlarged and great progress has been made in sub-license business with adjoining companies. He is a tireless worker, a man of splendid executive ability and Wilmington has never enjoyed a better telephone service than under his direction. In the commercial life of the city, he has without his own initiative taken a prominent stand and Wilmington in his departure will experience not only a sense of the loss of a most capable telephone official but a progressive and valuable citizen as well. He is vice president of the recently organized Commercial Club, the auxiliary of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; chairman of the industrial committee of the Greater Wilmington Club, and a member of a number of social and other business organizations that have made for the upbuilding of Wilmington. As secretary and treasurer of the Publicity Committee of the Taft Day celebration last November, he accomplished a measure of publicity for the city and its enterprises, which will be of value to the port long years after he has gone.

Mr. Boyd became connected with the Southern Bell Telephone Co., in his home city of Greenville, S. C., only a few years ago and since that time has held managerial positions in Burlington, Raleigh, Greensboro and Wilmington. His promotion has been rapid and deserved. That he has been given an important post at the Southern headquarters of the great system which he represents augurs even brighter things for himself in the future. His departure from Wilmington will be a distinctive loss to the community in more ways than one.

JUNIORS OFF TOMORROW.

Wilmington Delegation Wants Next Convention of Grand Council.

The Wilmington delegation to the 19th annual convention of the Grand Council of North Carolina, Jr., O. U. A. M., which convenes in Greensboro Tuesday night, will leave on the A. & Y. train tomorrow morning, arriving in the Gate City in the afternoon. The local Juniors will be on the ground early in order to work for the next convention of the Grand Council. Although Raleigh appears to be a most formidable opponent the local delegation expects to land the convention. The Wilmington delegation will include the representatives from Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils, heretofore published, and probably several other Juniors. A number of prominent citizens will send telegrams to Greensboro asking that the next convention be held here. The committee announced yesterday that all telegrams should be sent Wednesday morning before 9 o'clock.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

The feature at the Bijou tomorrow will be "Two Christmas Tides." The first scene shows two rivals for the hand of a young lady. She loves one, but the other is wealthy and she chooses the wealth. A scene ten years later shows a poverty stricken home. The rich man has died and left no provision for his widow and their two children. She takes in washing to support herself and children. Christmas is upon them and the poor mother sighs as she realizes that she cannot provide for her loved ones such pleasures as will be enjoyed by the little folks across the street. While the mother goes to deliver a washing the little girl writes a note to Santa Claus, the letter falling into the hands of the discarded suitor for the hand of the mother. It is needless to add that Christmas was provided in abundance and that the man who was once rejected and the widow "live happy ever after."

HOW TO GET FAT.

Use Samose, Says Druggist J. Hicks Bunting and Put on Good Flesh.

The almost universal interest in physical culture is the best evidence that can be offered as to the need of a simple and scientific method of making thin people fat, increasing strength and restoring health.

Athletics, when carried to an extreme, often result in straining the vital organs. How much better it would be for the average person to regain health, strength and flesh by using Samose. This flesh forming food is assimilated as soon as it enters the stomach; it helps the organs to assimilate the food and extracts the flesh forming elements; it builds up the muscles and rounds out the limbs into shapely plumpness.

Samose has been so successful in making thin people fat and restoring the weak and run down to strength and health that J. Hicks Bunting, the popular druggist, sells it under his personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not benefit.

50c Negligee shirts, big assortment of patterns and colors, 39c at Rehder's Monday. **

The rare bargains that are offered at Gaylord's sale are seldob equalled. **

ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURING

Mr. Henderson Cole Evolves Plan Based on Principle of Community of Interest—Every Citizen May Help in Movement.

Mr. Henderson Cole, of the Wilmington Furniture Co., one of the city's most enterprising business men, who with others who have made a study of the question, have long realized that the only substantial basis of Wilmington's prosperity in the absence of any considerable back country, must be the multiplicity of her industrial enterprises, has evolved a plan for the substantial co-operation with any outside capital that may be seeking investment here which he things will certainly bring results if a sufficient number of business men can be interested locally.

It is based upon a community of interest—if Wilmington business men are to enjoy the patronage which is required for a larger business development—they must help create the demand. He has submitted his plan to a number of attorneys and business men, who have given it their practically unanimous endorsement and support and his next move will be to call the attention of the several business organizations to its purposes and advantages. It is a well recognized fact that no outside capital can be shorn of its timidity upon entering a strange community better than in securing local capital in co-operation. Wilmington has recently had several illustrations in this regard and the local capital has in nearly every instance evidenced a greater timidity than that which would come from the outside. Mr. Cole's plan contemplates the organization of a stock company of smaller investors, the purpose of which will be to ensure at the least the 4 per cent. paid by the savings banks, for the very good reason that the savings banks will have custody of the capital until it finds an outlet for more profitable investment in the preferred stock of some enterprise seeking location here. It would be the plan for all business men, who would benefit by the employment of a large number of operatives in any given enterprise, to take stock in the proposed holding company, the affairs of which would be governed by a board of directors of good business judgment. The capital would be originally invested in the savings banks and would yield certainly four per cent. When this fund has accumulated sufficiently the directors would be authorized to invest the same in the preferred stock of any enterprise seeking location here. It would guarantee certainly a 4 per cent. investment and the possibilities in the preferred stock, which is absolutely gilt edged, would be even greater.

Mr. Cole has given much study to the plan and believes it is perfectly feasible, a large number of good business men sharing in the same opinion. He has already the assurance of enough support to launch the enterprise and will this week take steps to crystalize the movement. He has absolutely no personal interest in the matter, other than the advantages that would accrue to him as a business man in the regular channels of trade, and he is very hopeful of carrying the organization through.

MASS MEETING AT ACADEMY.

People of Wilmington Urged to Attend Meeting This Evening.

Members of all Wilmington congregations, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited to attend the great mass meeting in the Academy of Music this evening, the programme for which was announced yesterday morning. Quite all of the Protestant churches have cancelled their evening services in order that the congregations may go to the Academy. The hour is 7:30 o'clock and emphasis is laid on the fact that everybody is invited. All members of Wilmington choirs are invited to come fifteen minutes earlier for the organization of a chorus choir to lead in the singing.

The speakers of the evening will be Rev. R. J. Willingham, D. D., and the Rev. R. W. Patton, who are specialists in missions and withal most interesting and forceful speakers. They come to Wilmington with a message and the people of every denomination are invited to be present and give ear to the message which they bring. The service will be one of interest and inspiration for all who attend and every seat in the large auditorium should be taken.

ANOTHER SWELL NEW BILL

Will Open at the Crystal Palace Tomorrow Afternoon.

Another up-to-date swell offering, is promised by the Crystal Palace for this week, commencing at the usual matinee tomorrow afternoon. It is heralded as even a better show than the one that closed last night and, if such proves correct, that, in trite language of the day, will be "going some" as the bill of the past week was proclaimed one of the best ever offered by the Palace. It was the first bill of the new booking agency.

The present week's bill will consist of four acts and each one will be a top-liner. One of the bright particular stars will be Mlle. Nennelle, a widely known singing and dancing soubrette and who is one of the highest paid artist in her class. Mr. Hal Nordaunt, the popular stock actor, will also be on the bill and, supported by the talented actress, Miss Elinor Foster, will present some of his big dramatic and comedy sketches. Then there will be Midge Fox, a decidedly clever and dashing comedian, who will serve up something new and snappy, and Miss Austin, with a new and beautiful repertoire of illustrated songs.

The first performance of the new bill goes on at matinee tomorrow afternoon.

Took All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a stomach, liver or kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, malaria and debility. 25c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

TRUCKERS HERE YESTERDAY

Imoprtant Meeting of Executive Committee—Another Meeting on Tuesday—Conference With Crate Manufacturers.

An important meeting of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association was held in this city yesterday, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning and lasting until 2:30 in the afternoon, including a conference for a part of the time with officials of the Atlantic Coast Line with reference to the movement of the approaching berry crop.

There were present at the meeting Chairman Wm. E. Springer and Secretary H. T. Bauman, of Wilmington; Messrs. W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn; J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, and D. Baugher, of Chadbourn. The meeting was called to order in the office of the Association in the Masonic Temple and after a brief preliminary consideration of the business in hand, an adjournment was taken to the office of Mr. R. A. Brand, freight traffic manager of the A. C. L., where a very satisfactory conference was held with Mr. Brand and President T. M. Emerson with reference to the movement of the crop, which all agreed would be much larger than last year. Matters of transportation generally were gone over and the railroad officials promised their heartiest co-operation with the Association in making this season's crop one of the most satisfactory in years.

Returning to the office of the Association the Executive Committee of the Association discussed the question of ways and means and it was reported with much satisfaction that at last a plan had been formulated by which it is likely that the work of inspection and systematization of the handling of the crop this season will be continued through the Association until a better plan is devised.

The rather perplexing situation which has developed with the enforcement of the New York and Massachusetts laws with respect to the short cups which have heretofore been used by the North Carolina growers, was discussed at much length. It was at length decided to hold another meeting in this city on Tuesday at which there will be a conference with all crate manufacturers in this territory, who have been called to meet on the same day, the crate men at 11 o'clock and the truckers' committee at 12 o'clock noon. At this meeting the two interests affected will take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the unexpected complication from resulting disastrously this season.

The truckers in the city yesterday were enthusiastic over the outlook for the crop, which they estimate at from 25 to 30 per cent. increase over last year, though the opinion is that the shipping season will be shorter than last year. The severe weather has been most advantageous to the vines and has effectively shut off all premature growth, blooming and fruitage. The cold has also caused a good rootage of the vines, which is said to be conductive to the best quality of the fruit.

BIG WATER MAIN LAID.

Difficult Work on Nutt Street Completed—Express Appreciation.

The large water main being laid through Nutt street under a good many difficulties, owing to the narrowness of the street and the drains and sewers, has been completed to Front and Grace streets. On Monday morning the fire services of the compress and mills will be disconnected from the old mains after which the street will be placed in its original condition. The water department expresses much appreciation of the patience and consideration which has been extended to it and the contractors from both the wholesale merchants and the railronds. They have doubtless been inconvenienced, but the contractors have at all times pushed the work in order to minimize difficulties. Pipe laying in other sections of the city is progressing most satisfactorily, the heavy and larger mains being practically all laid, with the exception of the 24-inch main from the pumping station to Nixon street. The foundation of the new tank and tower are being constructed by the local contractor, Mr. R. H. Brady, and this will be ready for the structural work within the next week or ten days. The top of the tank will be 150 feet above foundations and will give an ordinary domestic pressure of 60 pounds per square inch. Danforth & Co., will begin work on the million gallon reservoir tomorrow.

MRS. T. E. SKIPPER DEAD.

Passed Away at Her Home in Brooklyn, N. Y.—Funeral Monday.

Mr. Fred T. Skipper received a telegram yesterday at noon conveying to him the sad intelligence of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas E. Skipper at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y. No particulars were contained in the telegram. Mr. Skipper left on the 7 o'clock train last night to attend the funeral services which will be held in Brooklyn tomorrow.

Mr. Thomas Skipper and family formerly resided in Wilmington, moving to Brooklyn some 25 or 26 years ago and have many friends and relatives in this city who will be pained to learn of Mrs. Skipper's death. Before her marriage Mrs. Skipper was Miss Eliza Keigan, daughter of Mr. John Keigan, of this city, who died in Florence, S. C., some years ago. Mr. Skipper is a printer by trade, serving his apprenticeship in The Star office. In the great grief that has come to him he has the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends.

Mrs. Skipper was about 50 years old and besides her husband is survived by three sons, Messrs. John I. and Thomas Woody Skipper, of New York, and Mr. Alex. McDonald Skipper of Chicago, and several grandchildren.

LaGrippe pains that pervade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. Robert R. Bellamy.

Irish poplin in about 20 shades, 25c at Rehder's Monday. **

Men's Meeting at Y. M. C. A.

The men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 5 o'clock will be addressed by Mr. W. M. Cumming and General Secretary Edwin Kettle. Their subjects have not been announced, but it is understood that they will speak along the line of "Preparation for a Great Work", reference being made to the Torrey meetings. Mr. H. E. O'Keef will favor the audience with several vocal selections. All men of the city are invited to attend.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

No imitators, and they are many, of—

GOWANS

King of External Preparations have ever been able to produce a remedy that is entirely absorbed, carrying the healing qualities to the affected parts. This GOWAN'S does, adding no extra weight in cases of congested lungs. When Pneumonia threatens the light application does the work. GOWAN'S is easily the popular remedy in the home. Mothers talk it: mothers buy it, and mothers use and loudly sing its praise. Have a bottle in the home. Feel secure. When the doctor is delayed you can be at work. He cannot object to the external application. The seal of public approval is a large part of GOWAN'S reputation. Colds, Croup, anything where congestion or inflammation needs subduing GOWAN'S has been tested and never found wanting. Take nothing else, demand GOWAN'S—your druggist has it.

I have used Gowan's Preparation for Pneumonia with consent and assistance of physician. I believe I owe my life to its prompt effect.
J. A. WHITE,
Supt. Augusta Southern Railway,
Augusta, Ga.

Three Sizes: $1.00, 50c, 25c.

Don't Dress In the Cold

The New "Vulcan" Gas Heater will warm the bed room in a few moments.

"The Heater With the Red Cone"

The Gas Co. Sells Them

fe 20 3t su tu thu

FOR $3 98

You can buy a heavy Taffeta Under Skirt in Black and Colors, value $5.00 and $6.00. See window display.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

To Those who Contemplate Buying Their EASTER GOODS

FOR 50c Yd.

You can buy the Fashionable Tussah Silk in 15 different colors. The new silk this season.

Before the rush is on, we will offer this week some "Extra Specials" of NEW GOODS---received the past week---read each article carefully, then come and make your selections.

Fashion says, "Foulard Silks for Spring of 1910."

For 69c a yard you can buy a regular $1.00 Foulard Silk, in all the new colors and designs. Trimmings to match.

For 85c a yard you can buy our regular $1.00 and $1.25 Foulard Silk, good heavy quality in all the latest colors. Trimmings to match.

For $1.09 a yard, you can buy our 36-inch Foulard Silk, worth $1.50 a yard, in six different colors and designs. Trimmings to match. Japonika Silks in all the new shades for Spring are now on display, 27 inches wide, the price, per yard.....35c

New Coat Suits for Spring are now ready for your inspection.

Prices range from $15.00 to $37.50. All new and the best to be had for the money. Come early and make your selection.

The celebrated Star Skirts, for which we are sale agents, are all on display. Every skirt is guaranteed to fit and the best the money can buy. Full assortment to select from. Prices from...$5.00 to $15.00

New Lingeree Shirt Waists are in and prettier than ever, from.....98c to $5.00
On display in Suit Department.

New Embrodeirs, New Laces, New Trimings, New Trunks, Suit Cases and Bags, New Wash Goods, New Linens, New Neckwear.

The C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents W. B., Kabo and Gussard Corsets—Priestley's black Dress Goods.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Fayetteville Observer, 17th: "Mrs. Mary Woodward, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. N. A. Sinclair on Hay mount."

* * *

Mrs. Roland A. Wright and little daughter left yesterday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., to visit relatives and friends.

* * *

The many friends in this city of Miss Adell Galloway will be pleased to learn that she is the guest of Mrs. W. C. Galloway on North Third street.

* * *

Miss Beulah Beery arrived yesterday afternoon from Walteville, N. C., to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beery, 406 South Sixth street.

* * *

Friends will regret to learn that Maj. E. W. VanC. Lucas has been confined to his room for several days on account of illness and will share in the hope that he will be out again soon.

* * *

In the February number of the Golfers' Magazine, a widely read Chicago publication devoted almost exclusively to golf, there appears excellent photographs of the old and new club houses at the links of the Cape Fear Golf Club, just east of the city, together with the names of the officers of the club. The pictures were furnished the magazine by Mr. H. de W. Rapalje, a most enthusiastic member of the club.

* * *

Tuesday there will be two special dances at Kneisel's Academy of Dancing. One will be the children's dance in the afternoon at which time attractive favors will be given all the children. At 9 P. M. promptly the dance for the grown folks will begin. Mr. Kneisel promises special music for this dance and as Tuesday is a National holiday there will doubtless be a large number of dancers.

* * *

Clarkton, N. C., Feb. 17.—The Clarkton Social Club was charmingly entertained by Mrs. James D. Hedrick and Miss Miriam McFayden at the Presbyterian parsonage at a very pretty Japanese tea. Especially attractive was the reception room with its soft shades and lights, the Japanese color scheme being beautifully carried out in the dining room. Dainty refreshments were served throughout the evening and the Japanese proverb was solved. The favors were Japanese parasols and fans. Mrs. M. B. MacAulay received the guests. All spent a lovely evening.

* * *

A wide circle of friends here and elsewhere will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Mr Isadore Bear, a popular young business man of this city, and Miss Regina Zunder, an attractive and highly accomplished young lady of New Haven, Conn., which was made at the home of the bride Friday. Miss Zunder recently returned to her home after a charming visit here to Miss Goldie Stein. She made a large number of friends and acquaintances while here and these will be glad to welcome her to Wilmington as the bride of Mr. Bear. The date of the wedding was not announced. Mr. Bear is a member of the firm of Sol. Bear & Co., wine manufacturers, and is a popular young business man of sterling qualities.

* * *

REGULAR MEETING OF CAPE FEAR CHAPTER U. D. C.

The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the W. L. I. armory with a large attendance of members. The president, Mrs. Junius Davis, presided and Mrs. Richard Price, secretary, recorded the minutes of the meeting. The time of the meeting was taken up largely with reports from the various standing committees, appointed at the last meeting, as to the commencement of their work. The committee which had in charge the arrangements for the celebration on Lee's birthday made its report. The committee reported the payment of bills amounting to $71. A committee composed of Miss Fanny Taylor, Miss Margaret Kingsbury and Mrs. Andrew Howell was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Mrs. Horace Reeves, member of the chapter, who passed away since last meeting. The wreath committee for the month were named as follows: Mr. J. H. Bunting, Mrs. Lena Avant and Mrs. C. C. Brown.

The Recorder's Court.

John Monroe and G. Jones, colored, were tried in the Recorder's Court yesterday on the charge of assault on each other with deadly weapon, the cases coming up from Justice Evans' court. It appeared from the evidence that Monroe struck Jones with a shovel and he was fined $10 and costs, or three months on the county roads. The case as to Jones was dismissed. Judgment was suspended in cases against two white men for drunkenness and a case against Joe Luck, a colored youth, charged with throwing stones in the street, was dismissed upon payment of costs.

Office and Wharves Established.

Mr. W. W. Koch, proprietor of the Koch Shingle Mills, on the west side of the Cape Fear river, has recently opened an office and provided wharf facilities and yards for the handling of the product of his mill on the Wilmington side of the river at the old Hilton Ferry, where he would be pleased for those having business to communicate with him. He has installed a telephone and will carry on the yards on this side of the river a full stock of shingles, wood, etc., and is in better shape than ever to handle all orders with which he is favored.

THE REAL FRUIT FLAVORS

Blue Ribbon Vanilla and Lemon Extracts are absolutely pure, made from the finest fruits and aged until the flavor is perfect.

Furs at $2.69 a set that sold for $5.00 at Gaylord's. **

FAVORED THE GOVERNMENT

Case Involving Ownership of Portion of Fort Caswell Reservation Decided Against Plaintiff—Court Adjourns.

It took a United States Circuit Court jury only ten minutes yesterday afternoon to reach a verdict in favor of the United States government in the case entitled Thompson against Harmon, involving the ownership of 300 or 400 acres of the Fort Caswell reservation, the trial of which occupied the attention of court from Wednesday afternoon. District Attorney Harry Skinner, senior counsel for the defendant, was warmly congratulated on his victory by disinterested members of the bar.

The case was taken up Wednesday afternoon and the taking of testimony was not concluded until yesterday morning, when the argument of counsel was commenced, ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, of counsel for the plaintiff, speaking first. He was followed by Assistant District Attorney J. A. Giles, for the defendant, C. Ed Taylor, of Southport, for the plaintiff, and District Attorney Harry Skinner for the defendant. When the latter finished his argument court adjourned for dinner, and upon the convening of the afternoon session Hon. John D. Bellamy, of counsel for the plaintiff, made the concluding argument, finishing at 3:40 o'clock. Judge Connor's charge to the jury occupied about 30 minutes. He consented to incorporate in his charge all points requested by the plaintiff, save one which was not presented until the argument of counsel began. There was only one issue submitted and it was substantially as follows: "Is the line X Y on the map the Baker line?" reference being made to a map by Capt. Walter G. MacRae, court surveyor. The other issues involved matters of law and were to be decided by Judge Connor. The jury was out exactly 10 minutes, returning with an answer to the issue in the negative. Mr. Bellamy moved that the verdict be set aside, stating in effect that no boundary line had yet been established by the jury. The motion was overruled. Mr. Bellamy then stated that a writ of error would be sued out and the case carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

There was argument of counsel as to the amount of interest allowed the plaintiff in the case of Clarence L. Parker against the Clarendon Waterworks Company. As will be recalled the jury awarded the plaintiff $3,000 as rental for a well boring rig and tools for 117 days with interest from July 25th, 1900 and $1,448.40 for casing alleged to have been appropriated by the defendant company, with interest from the same date. After argument of counsel, Junius Davis, Esq., of counsel for the defendant, and Meares & Ruark, of counsel for the plaintiff, Judge Connor fixed October 1st, 1900, as the date from which interest should begin on the $3,000. The date from which interest should start on the $1,448.40 was allowed to stand as fixed by the jury. A judgment was then signed in accordance with the verdict of the jury. It is understood that the case will not be appealed.

Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, counsel for the plaintiff, moved that the case of M. L. Stokes against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, transferred to Federal Court from Pender county, be remanded to Pender Superior court for trial. The motion was resisted by Junius Davis, Esq., and Geo. R. Elliott, Esq., counsel for the Coast Line. Judge Connor decided to refer the case to E. S. Martin, Esq., as master, to take the evidence and report to the court, instead of sending the case back to Pender county. The action is for $15,000 damages for alleged personal injuries received by plaintiff's son, who is a minor, by being crushed and dragged by a box car. The young man worked for the Coast Line and it is alleged that he was injured through the failure of the engineer to observe the signals given him.

Ex-Judge Bryan also lodged motions to remand to Pender court the cases of Atkinson against the Cape Fear Lumber Company and McKoy against the Cape Fear Lumber Company. He represented the plaintiffs in both actions, while Meares & Ruark appear for the defendant company. The motion was resisted. Judge Connor continued the motion to a later date.

Court adjourned for the term about 6:30 o'clock. Judge Connor, District Attorney Harry Skinner, Assistant District Attorney J. A. Giles, Marshal Claudius Dockery and other court officers will leave this afternoon for their respective homes.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, church edifice Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Mind." All are invited.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers 7:45 P. M.

Trinity M. E. Church, corner of Ninth and Market streets. Class meeting 10 A. M., preaching 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Welch. Sunday school 3:30 P. M., J. H. Beery, superintendent.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox rector. Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon at 11 A. M., the Rev. Robert W. Patton, secretary of the Sewanee Missionary Department, delivering the sermon. Sunday school 4 P. M. There will be no night service, on account of the Missionary Mass meeting at the Academy of Music. A cordial invitation extended to all.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. Second Sunday in Lent. English service, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. No vesper service this Sunday. Mid-week Lenten service, Wednesday, 4 P. M.

Rev. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James' church, will preach at St. Mark's Episcopal church, colored, at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon.

St. James' Church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Holy Communion at 7:30, morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M., evening prayer at 5 P. M. There will be no night service. The subject of the morning service will be the "First Temptation in the Wilderness." The annual offering for the general missions of the church will be taken at the morning service. Daily service and address during the week from 6 to 6:30 Everybody heartily invited.

Grace Methodist Church, preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. T. A. Smoot. No night service on account of Missionary Mass Meeting at Academy. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

Trinity Methodist Church—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Welch. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. There will be no service at night, the congregation being expected to attend the mass meeting at the Academy of Music.

Two pair of children socks at Gaylord's for 5 cents. **

NO THREE-CORNERED FIGHT

Woodus Kellum, Esq., Probably in Race for Legislature From This County—Geo. H. Bellamy, Esq., for Senate—Withdrawal.

It is practically certain that there will be at least two persons willing and anxious to represent New Hanover county in the next General Assembly, despite the fact that last night Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., withdrew from the race. Yesterday it was announced that Woodus Kellum, Esq., would very likely be in the race and when seen last night Mr. Kellum would neither confirm nor deny the rumor which was bruited about yesterday which is believed to be equivalent to an announcement that he will make the race.

His intimate friends expect him to make a formal announcement within the next few days. Mr. Kellum is a well known and prominent young member of the bar and aspired to the same honor two years ago, being defeated by Col. Geo. L. Morton by a narrow margin. Should he enter the race he will have the support of a large number of voters of the county. It has been rumored about for several days that there would be at least one other candidate in the field.

It was also rumored here yesterday that Geo. H. Bellamy, Esq., often referred to by his friends as "The Duke of Brunswick," would be a candidate for the Senate to represent New Hanover and Brunswick counties. Mr. Bellamy was in the city yesterday and held at least two conferences with friends. A Star representative tried to get in communication with him last night to make inquiry with reference to the rumor of his candidacy, but failed to locate him. For many years there has existed between New Hanover and Brunswick counties an understanding that the Senator would come from one county one term and from the other the next. New Hanover had the Senator last in the person of Brooke G. Empie, Esq., and according to the old plan Brunswick is entitled to the representative this year. There have been some rumors to the effect that New Hanover would not regard the former arrangement this year, but nothing authoritatively has been given out as to this.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. Rothschild, formerly of this city but more recently of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city to spend a few days on business.

—Miss Champlin, of New York, has accepted the position of head milliner with the C. W. Polvogt Co., and will be at their store tomorrow.

—Mr. C. W. Polvogt has returned from the Northern markets where he has been purchasing goods for the C. W. Polvogt Co.

—Miss Mary A. Wynkoop, of Philadelphia, will arrive tomorrow to take a position as saleslady in the Millinery Department of the C. W. Polvogt Co.

—Mr. L. H. Craft and his saw mill crew, who have been working at Wallace for some time, returned to the city last night and will spend some time here.

—Mr. C. H. Fore, of the firm of C. H. Fore & Co., dry goods merchants on Market street, left yesterday morning for New York, where he will purchase the Spring stock for his store.

—Many friends will be glad to learn that Mr. L. C. Lamden, who recently underwent an operation at Rocky Mount, is improving and that he hopes to be able to be out again in a short time.

—Yesterday's arrivals at the Southern included Eugene Bass, Magnolia; Elmer Griffin, Rural Hall; A. H. Anderson, Burgaw; J. D. Butler, Phoenix; R. T. Savage, Wananish; E. L. Gavin, Peachland; W. F. Brown, Wilson; Lee Shearer, Florence, S. C.

—Mr. Benj. Motte, formerly of this city, but now with the Pender Chronicle at Burgaw, arrived last night to spend Sunday with his son, Mr. Raymond Motte. He speaks enthusiastically of the growth of Burgaw and the future possibilities of that thriving little municipality.

—Mr. Don C. B. VanDuzen, a well known young business man of this city, has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Jenkins Specialty Mfg. Co., of Sumter, S. C., and has been assigned to Florida and South Georgia as his territory. He will leave Monday to begin his new duties.

STEAMER ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN.

Arrived Yesterday From Chilian Port —Has Cargo Nitrate Soda.

The British steamer Anglo-Australian, Capt. Lewis, arrived off the bar yesterday from Mejillones, Chile, and will be lightered at Southport, Monday in order that she may reach the city to discharge balance of 6,009 tons nitrate of soda consigned to this port.

The steamer is the first of three steamers, it is understood, that are bound for this port with fertilizer constituents. The vessel is 2,581 tons net register and is drawing about 25 1-2 feet of water with her heavy cargo. She goes from Wilmington to several other ports to finish discharging. The cargo is consigned to the Seaboard Air Line and will be discharged at one of the large storages recently completed. The vessel is to Mr. F. A. Fetter, Agent. This is one of the largest steamers of the season for the port of Wilmington.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have withdrawn my candidacy for the Legislature.

This decision was made only late this afternoon, notwithstanding that rumors were started to that effect yesterday, so as to secure endorsements for another.

My withdrawal is based solely on personal grounds, which concern no one save myself.

I cannot close this my retirement from political life, without expressing my sincerest regards, personal esteem and best wishes for the continued success and prosperity of the present County Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, The Honorable John J. Furlong, who remained absolutely loyal and true, during my candidacy.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. BELLAMY.

fe 20-1t

See Rehder for silks Monday. **

Which is better,

To buy on a **GUESS** *or on a* **GUARANTEE?**
To buy on a **HOPE** *or on a* **CERTAINTY?**

LUZIANNE COFFEE

GUARANTEES what you can only HOPE FOR in other coffees—perfect satisfaction. The quality of reputationless brands have to be GUESSED at. You are SURE of LUZIANNE. ASK YOUR GROCER.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO., NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Last night was skaters' night at the Y. M. C. A. and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather on the outside the attendance was large and all had a merry time.

—Sis Lucas, colored, who escaped from the county farm about a week ago, was recaptured last night by Patrolman M. C. Huggins and will be sent back to the farm. She was serving an 18 months' sentence.

—Through error of the Academy's press agent it was stated yesterday that the sale of seats for "The Time, The Place and The Girl" would open tomorrow. The sale will commence Tuesday morning at the Crystal Palace.

—By deed filed for record yesterday the American Suburban Corporation transfers to J. C. Lewis and wife, for $200, lot 21 in block 6, "Carolina Place," same being on south side of Barnett avenue, 99 feet east of 21st street, 53x113 feet in size.

—The work of running a partition in the room formerly occupied by the Board of Audit and Finance, in the City Hall building, so as to provide quarters for both the Street Commission and the health department was completed yesterday and the health department moved into its new office just to the left of the entrance to the room. The Street Commission will probably move in the other office some time this week.

Entertainment at School House.

All friends and the general public are invited to attend an entertainment to be given Thursday evening of this week at Lineker's school house, on the Castle Haynes road. There will be comic sketches, recitations and good singing. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the school library.

Gaylord's sale is a wonderful success. It will last seven days longer. **

TWO SUITS STARTED.

Actions Were Brought in the Superior Court Yesterday.

Two civil actions were started in the Superior Court yesterday. One is brought by J. E. Mintz against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company the plaintiff is suing for several hundred dollars on account of an alleged breach of contract. He alleges that he was employed by the company for a year and that when there was a change of management he was discharged with others before the year was out. He asks for the amount he would have earned had he been continued in the employ of the company. A. G. Ricaud and Walter P. Gafford, Esqs., appear for the plaintiff. The other suit is brought by Patience M. Craig against Geo. E. Burnett and wife and is for the possession of property on Dawson street, near Fifth. The plaintiff alleges that she was wrongfully ejected from the land by the defendants some years ago. Walter P. Gafford, Esq., appears for the plaintiff.

Why Kidney Disease is Dangerous.

Kidney disease is dangerous because it comes on unawares and progresses to a fatal stage before the sufferer realizes what the trouble is.

If you begin to run down, feel badly, have indigestion, inactive liver, etc., you have reason to suspect that your kidneys are affected and a special kidney treatment should be taken at once. Delays are dangerous. Rydale's Kidney Remedy is the best remedy known for the kidneys. It never fails to restore them to health. Rydale's Kidney Remedy will cure Bright's disease if taken before too much of the kidneys are destroyed. The remedy can do no harm if your kidneys are not the cause of your ill-health. It is the safest remedy if they are the cause. Put up in pill form in 25c and 50c sizes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

27-inch Tussah Shantung silks, 48c at Rehder's Monday. **

Peruvian Guano For Corn

"MY CORN never fires and my Cotton keeps green until frost," says a prominent user of PERUVIAN GUANO.

¶ This Guano is the natural excrement from the millions upon millions of fish-eating birds, which frequent the rainless islands off the West Coast of Peru.

¶ PERUVIAN GUANO is *Digested Fish*, the *Richest of all* fertilizers. ¶ If you have never used it, you have never realized the greatest possible yield from your soil.

¶ Write for our book of letters and pictures from those who have used PERUVIAN.

PERUVIAN GUANO CORPORATION, Charleston, S. C.

THE STONE CO., Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

"Music Hath Charms

to soothe a savage breast,' and the use of musical instruments is older than the Pharaohs. The piano is the favorite musical instrument in the home circle, and no home should be without a "Weber" Piano. It is soothing and restful in its sweet and exquisite melody, while affording pleasure and excitement as the mood pleases. From a letter of Mme. Emma Calve, the distinguished Operatic Soprano, to the Weber Piano Company: "Among all the instruments of the renowned makers, here and abroad, I today prefer the "WEBER", because of its sympathetic tone quality."

The WEBER is the favorite piano of Mme. Emma Calve, Paderewski, Rosenthal, and other eminent artists of note.

Call or write today for descriptions of piano, prices and terms.

LUDDEN & BATES
SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE
219 N. Front Street. J. B. WILSON, Manager. Phone 1736.

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THE "Atlantic Inn"
Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.
Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?
GIESCHEN BROS., Props.

We want all of the
Stenographers
both ladies and gentlemen
to visit our new warerooms,
115 Market St.
We are going to GIVE AWAY a handsome
Diamond Ring
to the young lady who brings us the greatest number of customers for the
VICTOR TYPEWRITER
To the young man we will give away a handsome
Diamond Stud
Call at the office and get full information.
We want to enroll your name in our Employment Department. We want the merchants to get into the habit of calling on us when in need of a stenographer. No charge is made for this service.
Ramos Typewriter Co.,
Office Equippers
115 Market St. Phone 1134
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 20 1t

A. D. BROWN.
Easter Suits.
Our women's ready-to-wear Suits and Skirts will be on display this week. We are especially noted for having the best material and high-class tailoring and finish in all garments.
Dress Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
Do not wait until the last moment to make your selection, then become worried because you can't get what you wish. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
Agent for American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.
Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.
A. D. Brown

WHISKEY. HALF PRICE
$1.25 PER GALLON

1 gallon N. C. Whiskey	$1.25
2 gallons N. C. Whiskey	2.45
3 gallons N. C. Whiskey	3.65
4 3-4 gallons N. C. Whiskey	5.70
4 quarts N. C. Whiskey	1.50
8 quarts N. C. Whiskey	2.95
12 quarts N. C. Whiskey	4.25
24 pints N. C. Whiskey	4.50

We claim to be the lowest priced Whiskey House. We really sell whiskey as low as $1.25 per gallon, but of course it's not 100 proof, but it is better than what most people sell at $2.50 gallon, and mind you the brand we ship at $1.25 gallon is whiskey distilled from Corn and not a decoction of chemicals which will burn up a man's stomach! It's actually made by plain N. C. Tar Heel farmers by the old time hand process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by our grandfathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold by fancy liquor stores at $3 to $6 per gallon, but its not any purer nor any better than our $1.25 grade. It must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold, and remember any bank in Jacksonville will tell you our guarantee is good.
If you want us to prepay to any Southern or Adams express office, add extra to above prices as follows: 50c on 1 gal. 4 qts. or 2 gals., 75c on 3 gals. or 8 qts. and $1 on 4 3-4 gals. 12 qts. or 24 pints.
SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, U. S. A.

We Wish to Announce
that we are now located in our new office and warerooms, 115 Market Street.
Ramos Typewriter Co.
fe 13 tf

NOTICE
Boarding Horses is our Specialty
We also run a complete line of Hacks and Baggage Wagons to and from all trains.
CITY LIVERY COMPANY
Phone 15.

100 PROOF WHISKEY.
THIS WHISKEY IS
100 in proof, 100 per cent pure, 100 per cent honest, 100 per cent straight. It's not a compound, nor an imitation nor a blend. It's just genuine, pure, honest, straight 100 proof Corn Whiskey. It's the best in the United States and there's no use in telling a long story about its goodness. If after testing the same you are not satisfied with the quality, we will buy it back and charge nothing for the 3 or 4 quarts you and your friends drink up. We need money and made which explains our give-away prices:

3 gallon keg 100 proof Pure Corn	5.00
4 3-4 gallon keg 100 proof Pure Corn	7.50
12 full quarts 100 proof Pure Corn	5.00
24 full pints 100 proof Pure Corn	5.00

At above prices we guarantee safe delivery to any express office. Return this ad. and address:
ATLANTIC COAST DISTILLING COMPANY, Jacksonville, Fla

MARKET QUOTATIONS

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 19, 1910.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.90 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine 21
Rosin 112
Tar 204
Crude turpentine 37

Receipts, same day last year 17 casks spirits turpentine; 172 barrels rosin; 7 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—487 bales; same day last year 199 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Feb. 12th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1, $1.12 and $1.20 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 20; shoulders 14@15; sides 14@15c.

EGGS—Dull 24 and 25c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 35@45c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 29c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

HIDES—Dry flint 14c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 55@60c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@65 per head.

POULTRY—Small corn fed 8@9; large 8@9 cents, owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1.25@$2.50.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.40; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.50 and $1.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 19.—There was a very severe break in the cotton market today as a result of very much sudden liquidation as that which marked the decline of last month. Selling began in Liverpool efore the opening of American markets and continued here throughout the entire morning with prices rallying only 10 or 12 points in the late trading as a result of covering for the holidays. The market closed steady in tone but at a net loss of 18 to 35 points.

The opening was weak at a decline of 10 to 35 points in response to the unexpected and sensational break in the English market. Private cables were unanimous in attributing the decline here to heavy American selling and one of the cables estimated it at full 125,000 bales.

The opening decline here was sufficient to catch stop-loss orders, and while there was a rally of 10 or 12 points toward the end of the first hour, a renewal of heavy selling by leading interests sent prices to the lowest level of the day late in the forenoon when May contracts sold at 14.04 and July at 13.81, or 45 to 47 points net lower on the active months. New crop positions broke from 22 to 28 points from last night's finals but attracted comparatively little attention as the excitement was all centered in old crop deliveries and the evident liquidation of large long lines which were believed to have been partly carried over the break of last January, and partly accummulated since the time when May sold at 13.50 in New York last month. The big houses with Southern and Western connections were among the most important sellers, while the demand came partly from spot houses, but was believed to be chiefly in the way of covering. There was nothing in this morning's news from any of the manufacturing circles to explain the decline and the various rumors circulating including one of political difficulties in India, were too vague to attract much attention. Both the New York and New Orleans markets will be closed on Monday and Tuesday.

Receipts at the ports today were 10,570 bales against 9,445 last week and 14,984 last year. For the week 70,000 bales against 108,268 last week and 121,644 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 1,936 bales against 2,053 last year and at Houston 2,334 bales against 5,146 last year.

Spot closed quiet 20 points lower. Middling uplands 14.50, middling gulf 14.75; sales 328 bales.

Futures opened weak and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
February	14.28	14.30
March	14.05	14.03
April	14.05	
May	14.25	14.19
June	14.08	
July	14.05	14.08
August	13.90	13.93
September	13.70	13.80
October	12.47	12.44
November	12.28	12.27
December	12.34	12.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Spot quiet, prices 21 points lower. American middling fair 8.35; good middling 8.05; middling 7.89; low middling 7.79; good ordinary 7.53; ordinary 7.28.

The sales of the day were 5,000 bales of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,200 American. Receipts 1,000 bales including 600 American.

Futures opened and closed easy. February 7.65; February and March 7.64; March and April 7.59; April and May 7.59 1-2; May and June 7.53 1-2; June and July 7.48; July and August 7.43; August and September 7.13; September and October 6.75; October and November 6.53 1-2; November and December 6.44; December and January 6.42; January and February, February and March 6.41.

DICK BROS. & CO., COTTON LETTER.

New York, Feb. 19.—The cotton market had a very sharp break this morning resulting in the first hour from some very heavy selling in Liverpool by what was reported to be American bulls. The amount sold in Liverpool was estimated at from 80,000 to 125,000 bales and was generally believed to be for the account of old bull interests. On the decline in the foreign market English spinners turned the price and effecting

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 19th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 28 degrees; 8 P. M. 37 degrees; maximum 39 degrees; minimum 28 degrees; mean 34 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .57; for the month, 3.80 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Friday 9.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Unsettled and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

Port Calendar—Feb. 20.

Sun Rises.....6:51 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:00 P. M.
Day's Length.....11 hrs. 8 min.
High water at Southport 5:13 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 8:13 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hewlett & Price—Shoes.
Wm. J. Bellamy—A Card.
Crystal Palace—This Week.
A. D. Brown—Easter Suits.
Larkin—Exhibition of Prizes.
J. W. Fleet Co.—Big Reduction.
The Gas Co.—Don't Dress in Cold.
J. W. Brooks—Seed and Fertilizers.
Academy—"The Cat and the Fiddle."
T. D. Meares, Clerk—Warrants Issued.
Ludden & Bates—Music Hath Charms.
American National Bank—Safe Deposit.
Ramos Typewriter Co.—Stenographers.
Many Voters—Geo. H. Bellamy For Senate
Academy—"The Time, The Place, The Girl."
Southern National Bank—Young Housekeepers.
Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.—Regular Convocation.

Business Locals.

Found—Man's Coat.
Bigler Co.—We Pay.
Harnett House—Board.
M. C. Darby—For Rent.
Mrs. Sykes—Switches, Etc.
Wanted—Grocery Salesman.
J. G. Hilton—Boys Wanted.
H. D. Springer—Glove Lost.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Sale.
G. F. Seitter—To The Public.
Young Lady—Board Wanted.
DeRosset's—VanBuren's Digest.
J. J. Knox, Sheriff—Tax Notice.
Koch's Shingle Mill—Good Wood.
For Rent—Desirable Front Room.
Manager—Two Salesmen Wanted.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Board Wanted.
National Mercantile Co.—Salesmen.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Sideline Salesmen.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
Lineker's School House—Entertainment.
J. H. Carr—Straightforward Proposition.
Imperial Clothing Co.—Salesman Wanted.
Bradstreet System—Ambitious Young Men
Non-Intoxicating Beverage Co.—Salesmen.
Parrott-Prinse Scale & Fixture Co.—Wanted.
California Cider & Ex. Co.—Salesman Wanted.

STRYCHNINE IS FOUND.

Chicago Dispatch Throws Light on Swope Murder Mystery.

Kansas City, Md., Feb. 19.—Strychnine in greater quantities than is usually administered in medical doses was found in the stomach and liver of Chrisman Swope, deceased, and the contents of the stomach ejected by Miss Margaret Swope, according to a dispatch received from Chicago today.

This dispatch was based on information said to have been given by an assistant in the Rush Medical College laboratory, where Drs. Walter S. Haines, Ludwig Hektoen and Victor Vaughn analyzed the viscera of Col. Thos. H. Swope and his nephew, Chrisman, and the ejecta of Miss Swope who recovered from her sickness.

While none of the examinations has yet been finished, according to the laboratory assistant, he said that the scientists had progressed far enough to be convinced that neither Col. Swope nor his nephew would have died when they did had it not been for strychnine.

Although the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the tests of the scientists before the grand jury, it is said that the story of the laboratory assistant is the same as that told the grand jury by Drs. Haines, Hektoen and Vaughn today. After the close of the grand jury session tonight they returned to Chicago.

FOR EQUALITY IN TAXATION.

Bill for This Purpose With Reference to Railroads in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—Inviting the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad to surrender its charter and re-incorporate with the same rights and paying the same taxes as other railroads in the State and promising it immunity from the special burdens imposed by its present charter, Speaker Byrd today introduced in the House of Delegates a bill which is intended to bring about equality in the matter of taxation and otherwise among all the railroads of the State.

The R. F. & P. enjoys certain exemptions from taxation under its existing charter which is an old one, dating from the time of the stagecoach, but it is also required under the same instrument, it appears, to stop anywhere along its line to take on or let off any passenger.

DAYTONA SPEED CARNIVAL.

Oldfield Will Make Record of 150 Miles an Hour.

Daytona, Fla., Feb. 19.—One hundred and fifty miles an hour is the speed that will be attained by Barney Oldfield in his 200 horse power Benz on the Daytona beach according to the prediction of Hemmery, the great French pilot for whom the car was constructed. Hemmery drove the car in England on a track with a turn at a rate of 128 miles an hour. Greater speed, says Hemmery, will cause the tires to be whipped off the wheel by centrifugal force. Oldfield will arrive in Daytona in two weeks with his racer. The 1910 speed carnival is scheduled for March 22nd to 24th.

Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections. 50c and $1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robt. R. Bellamy.

27-inch $1.00 Satin Foulard Silks at 65c at Rehder's Monday. **

WEEK'S DOINGS AT LUMBERTON

County Sensation in Robeson—McIntyre for State Senate—Thunder Storm—Mayor Rowland for Renomination.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 19.—Your correspondent has been criticised by a few people for not rushing into print giving a full account of the report of the findings of the Robeson County Board of Audit and Finance. We are not disposed to injure or misrepresent anyone in any way and think it best to hear both sides of a question before publishing it to the world. The controversy now on between the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the Court cannot do anybody any good, and may result in some harm. We have seen the report filed by the committee and have also seen a part of the securities in the Clerk's office. The members of the Finance Committee are gentlemen of the highest integrity and business qualifications, who would not entertain the idea for one moment of doing anyone an injustice, and no one would dare say that there is a more high-toned Christian gentleman in this or any other county than Mr. W. H. Humphrey, Clerk of the Superior Court. That he may at times have erred—as all men do—he, nor any one else will deny, but no one believes that Mr. Humphrey intentionally committed an error. Neither the county or any individual has or will lose a cent as the result of any error he may have made. The Finance Committee declined to accept the securities tendered to offset amount due by the clerk's office because it was not in the manner prescribed by law, but none of the gentlemen on the board ever thought Mr. Humphrey guilty of any intentional wrong doing. Mr. A. Nash, County Auditor and chairman of the Finance Committee, was deputy clerk under Mr. Humphrey for three years, and the office was conducted then as at present. Mr. Humphrey's accounts were found in a highly satisfactory condition by the Finance Committee two years ago. That committee, like the present one, was composed of as good men as the county affords. If the thing is wrong now, why was it not wrong then?

The name of Hon. Stephen McIntyre has been mentioned as a most excellent man for State Senator from Robeson. Mr. McIntyre served the county as Senator a few years ago, and would be no stranger there. We do not know that he would accept, but one thing we do know, the county could not send a man there who would strive harder for its interests than would Mr. McIntyre.

This section was visited by a real Summer thunder storm Thursday night a little after 8 o'clock, accompanied by severe wind and rain. The only damage we have heard of was some disturbances with the telephone wires, and it is said, caused some people to pray who were a little rusty in that business. The pool room which is located on a third floor, had company until the wind seemed to be getting dangerous, when everyone present thought it time to go home, and did so regardless of the weather.

Mr. Richard Tyner, residing in the Lumberton Cotton Mill village, was stricken with paralysis Thursday night between 8 and 9 o'clock, and died yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. Mr. Tyner was about 46 years old, and in splendid health. He is survived by his wife and seven children. The funeral services were conducted at Baker's Chapel this afternoon, the interment being made at that place.

From all sections of the county comes the report that sentiment is growing in favor of Mr. Godwin to succeed himself in Congress at the November election. Many people think this district has made the mistake long enough of sending a new representative every two years.

Next Thursday being a legal holiday, the banks will all be closed, the postoffice will observe Sunday hours and the rural carriers will not go out.

Mr. A. R. Phillips, who recently sold his residence near the V. & C. S. depot, is having erected in East Lumberton a five-room cottage.

One of the largest real estate deals which has occurred in this county in some time, was made this week when Mr. L. Shaw, of St. Paul's sold to Mr. P. H. McArthur a farm containing between 400 and 500 acres for $10,000.

Mayor Rowland does not want the fact lost sight of while so many gentlemen are offering their services to the "dear people" of the county, that he is a candidate for re-election for a third term as Mayor of Lumberton, and says he is in the race to win. We are of the opinion that Lumebrton would have a difficult task to improve on its city officials.

In last Sunday's Star we had an item in regard to Lumberton township being so far behind with its taxes. As a result over $10,000 was paid in Monday and Tuesday. Sheriff McNeill says that item did him more good than all the advertising he has done since he received the books last Fall.

One of the largest and most fashionable audiences which ever attended a performance at the Opera House was present last night to witness the Home Talent Minstrel performance, and everyone went away delighted with what they heard and saw. The show was all to the good, every member of the company rendering his part faultlessly, every act receiving an encore. The show will be given at Maxton next Wednesday night ,the 23rd, and we can assure Maxton theatregoers that there is a rich treat in store for them.

At the residence of Mrs. Ellen Redmond, on next Thursday evening, an oyster supper will be given, the proceeds of which will be applied to the new Methodist church fund. A pleasant evening is promised all who attend.

We are glad to report the condition of Mr. N. J. Thompson, who has been confined to his room by sickness for some time, as decidedly better, and his many friends hope soon to see him out again.

The brick and concrete work for the foundation of the plant of the Kingsdale Lumber Company at its new site is now being done under the supervision of Mr. C. L. Baker, who has the contract for that part of the work. Between 400,000 and 500,000 brick are required for the job. The frame work of the building is also going up and it will not be long before everything at the new mill will be running on full time.

During drives of several miles in the country this week it has been our pleasure to find quite a number of blue birds. On some farms they seem to be plentiful, and if they are not molested will in a very few years be as plentiful as ever, in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wright and little son of Bluefield, W. Va., arrived Tuesday night to visit Mrs. Wright's brothers, Messrs. E. B. and H. C. Freeman.

The impression made on people arriving in Lumberton these days by rail, and especially on Sundays, must be anything but pleasant. Almost the first thing to meet their gaze is a horse attached to a public hack with a sore on its back as large as two hands, which would not be allowed to be driven in many towns, and should not be allowed here. The next thing seen is the town scavenger cart which is allowed to stand within a few feet of the passenger station at nights and all day Sunday. Doesn't that jar things?

It is simply distressing to ride along some of the roads through the country and see the vast damage which has recently been done by forest fires. Miles and miles of the forest have been burned over, and to all appearances all trees of every kind have been killed. Hundreds and thousands of young yellow pines which have sprung up since the stock law went into effect, and which would in a few years have been large enough to produce turpentine as well as being used for timber, have been entirely destroyed. It is hard to conceive how any person can have so little thought for future generations as to cause so much destruction of growing timber, either by putting fire in the woods or by not making an effort to stop it after another has started it.

Mr. Richard Humphrey, the champion sweet potato raiser of this section, says he has yet on hand of last year's crop about 500 bushels, but the weather has kept so cold he was afraid to tear them down, and examination shows them to be sound and in good condition.

Col. S. A. Edmund, who was recently appointed U. S. Commissioner, held his first court yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing a "tiger case". The defendant was a 17-year-old white boy, and all the witnesses were white, each of whom swore positively that they had never seen the defendant with any liquor, excepting that he did give one a drink from a half pint flask. Three of the four witnesses whose ages ranged from 16 to 35 years, could not write their name. The action was dismissed.

We understand that work on the new Methodist church is expected to begin about April 1st, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Mr. A. W. McLean has just received a new automobile of the "E. M. F." 1910 type. The new car is much admired.

The Jennings Cotton Mill organized Thursday and after electing directors, Mr. H. B. Jennings was elected president and treasurer; Mr. A. E. White, vice president; Mr. F. P. Gray, secretary and assistant treasurer. A committee was appointed to select a location for the new mill, and work will begin as soon as Spring opens.

That Lumberton is to have another hospital now seems to be a certainty. The promoters are very much encouraged at the manner in which the business men are taking hold of the proposition.

Mr. Wallace Norment, a student of Trinity College, is spending Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Norment.

Rev. A. E. Baker, pastor of the Presbyterian church, left this morning for Rowland where he will conduct services tomorrow, in consequence of which there will be no service in his church here.

In the death of Thomas Covington, which occurred this week, Lumberton loses another of its best known colored citizens. Thomas had spent nearly three-fourths of his life in the service of one family. When a boy he was employed by the late Mr. J. H. Caldwell as a porter in the store where he remained until the formation of the firm of Jenkins & Caldwell—composed of Messrs. Irvin Jenkins and J. W. Caldwell—when he was transferred to that firm, where he remained until its dissolution. He then returned to Mr. J. H. Caldwell and remained with the business which passed into the hands of Mr. L. H. Caldwell at the death of his father. Tom was 58 years old and over 40 years of his life was spent in the service of the Messrs. Caldwell.

"Billie the Kid", is booked for the Lumberton Opera House Monday night, but as no agent has arrived to advertise the show, there will probably be nothing doing.

Miss Fannie McGuire, who has been very sick for several days, is reported much better today.

Messrs. B. M. Davis and Raymond Thompson, who have been confined to their rooms for several days on account of sickness, are both very much better.

Work began this morning on a small building to be located on the vacant corner opposite the court house, where it is said a fruit and candy business will be established.

As One Grows Old

the bowels become less inactive and a gentle stimulant is necessary occasionally to insure regularity, which is essential if good health is maintained. Rydale's Liver Tablets are the best for old people who suffer from constipation. They gently stimulate and tone the liver, intestines and bowels and establish a healthy, regular habit. We guarantee Rydale's Liver Tablets to cure the most stubborn case of chronic constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS

should systematize the expense account. All payments should be made with your own checks. We have special check books for this business and will give you one and help you maintain the account. Small deposits gladly received.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

fe 20 tf

INCOME TAX ADOPTED.

South Carolina Legislature Finally Passes on Amendment.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 19.—The South Carolina Senate tonight completed the legislative ratification of the constitutional amendment permiting Congress to levy an income tax without apportionment among the several States. The resolution already has passed the House. The passage by the Senate means that South Carolina has assented to the proposal.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

SIDELINE TRAVELING SALESMEN make $30 to $50 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once U. S. Calendar Co., Cincinnati. fe 20 1t*

CLEAR, STRAIGHTFORWARD PROPOSITION—Want a man per year man. Expenses advanced. Permanent. No samples to carry. Experience not a requisite. No capital needed. Small bond required. Write promptly. J. H. Carr, 456 Dayton, Ohio. fe 20 1t*

WANTED—Two large white boys to distribute coupons. Apply to J. G. Hilton, at Orton Hotel, Monday 9 A. M. fe 20 1t

BOARD—Persons desiring a convenient boarding place can be accommodated at the Harnett House, 110 Princess street, junction of suburban and street car lines. Reasonable rates. fe 20 1t*

LOST—One black gauntlet glove on Front street, between Grace and Red Cross. Will finder kindly return to this office or H. D. Springer. fe 20 1t*

SALESMEN WANTED—$25 weekly and expenses or commission. Experience unnecessary. Exceptional opportunity. Non-Intoxicating Beverage Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. fe 20 1t*

SHERIFF KNOX will be at Wm. Goodman's store on Saturday, February 26th, to collect State and county taxes. This is last call, cost will be added after this call. fe 20 1t.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell grocers, druggists and confectioners; $125 monthly and expenses. California Cider & Extract Company, 320 Lellingwell, St. Louis, Mo. fe 20 1t*

WE PAY $80 a month salary and furnish rig and all expenses to introduce poultry and stock powders; new plan; steady work. Bigler Co., X 993, Springfield, Illinois. fe 20 1t.

SIDELINE TRAVELING Salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly handling our advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. U. S. Calendar Co., Cincinnati. fe 20 1t*

FOR SALE—Most desirable furnished cottage on Wrightsville Beach. Seven houses in good tenting location, never vacant, all in good order for $3,000. Lot on Fifth street, fashionable location, only lot in that section. For terms see M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. fe 20 2t

FOR RENT—423 South Fourth, seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water $18.00; 16 South Seventh street, eight rooms modern $25.00; 511 1-2 Nun, eight rooms new modern house, electric lights $25.00; 14 North Ninth, cottage in order only $8.00; 210 Church, cottage only $18.00. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. fe 20 2t

ENTERTAINMENT—Comic sketches, recitations and good singing at Lineker school house Castle Hayne road, Thursday, February 24th, for benefit of school library. Admission 10 and 20 cents. fe 20 2t*

SALESMEN—Specialty, the line you have always been looking for; staple; sells everywhere over an over again; samples light and commissions liberal. National Mercantile Co., Iowa City, Iowa. fe 20 1t*

WANTED—A first-class clothing salesman, one who is capable to manage store that will open about March 40th on Market street. State age, experience and reference. Address Imperial Clothing Co., 940 Broadway, New York City. fe 21 6t*

TWO SALESMEN wanted in North Carolina, old established wholesale house. Salary and commission. Weekly expenses advanced. Manager 38 Madison Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. fe 20 1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to learn salesmanship by correspondence in six weeks and become traveling salesmen. Hundreds of good openings. Write for our free book, "How to Succeed as a Salesman" and secure a position as traveling salesman with a reliable firm. Bradstreet System, Dept 420, Rochester, N. Y. fe 20 1t*

MRS. SYKES will make switches, and coronet braids for $1.00 each on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Prompt service, 16 North Ninth street. fe 20 1t*

FOR RENT to one or two gentlemen, desirable front room, use of bath 'phone etc. No other roomers. Rates reasonable. Address "Home" care Star. fe 20 1t*

WANTED—Immediately ten competent salesmen in North and South Carolina to handle standard line Automatic Computing Scales and oil tanks. Good proposition to right parties. Parrott-Prinse Scale and Fixture Co., Columbia, S. C. fe 20 1t*

TO THE PUBLIC—I wish to inform my friends and the public that I am now located at No. 210 Princess street, store formerly occupied by G. J. Simon and will be pleased to serve you in any way in the tailoring line. Suits made to order. Ladies' work a specialty. G. F. Seitter, tailor. fe 20 1t*

FOR SALE—At DeRosset's VanBuren's "Index Digest of the Reports, Rulings and Decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission." A book for shippers and lawyers. fe 20 1w.

WANTED—Experienced grocery salesman for South Carolina territory. Address Box 395, City. fe 20 1t*

BOARD WANTED—For 16 weeks in private family for one of our milliners. Address The C. W. Polvogt Company. fe 20 1t

YOUNG LADY wishes board with private family with privilege of bath. State amount wanted weekly or by the month. Address P. O. Box 374. fe 20 1t

FOUND—On turnpike, man's coat, on Wednesday morning. Owner can get same by calling and describing at 16 North Fourth street. fe 20 1t

WOOD—Good well seasoned wood by calling 'phone 396. Koch's shingle mill. fe 20 1w*

FOR SALE—Berlin planer and matcher No. 94, 9x6. Practically new. Chadbourn Sash, Door and Lumber Co. fe 19 3t

FOR SALE—First-class stereopticon, large collection of views. Hustling man can make good money with it. For particulars address Robbins Carrier, Southport, N. C. fe 19 2t*

FANCY DRESSED POULTRY and pig pork, choice beef and veal, pork sausage, North Carolina pure lard, and choicest fruits and vegetables. One phone is 72. Delivery prompt. Palace Market. fe 19 1t

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vadadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c, Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 tf

FOR SALE—The best line of trunks and leather goods in the city. Our prices can't be beat, call at Uncle Charley's Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. Just a whisher from Front street. fe 8 tf

HORSES AND MULES for the farm. Horses for the road, horses that your wife can drive with safety. Ponies for children. Frank Green & Co., 15 South Second street. Ja 30 1m.

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 tf.

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily, 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

CALL H. M. BREMER at the Palace market today and give your orders for meats, etc. You'll get the best. Phone No. 72. fe 19 tf.

ENLARGEMENTS, old dim pictures of any kind worked over. Fine photographs a specialty. The U. C. Ellis Studio. fe 10 tf

RECEIVED TODAY—Car load Maine grown seed potatoes; raised exclusively for seed stock; best to be had. Irish cobblers, Early Rose, White and Red Bliss, Early Sunlight, 50 bushels Onion sets, white, red and yellow. Full line seed to select from. When in need of seed, call on the seed store W. J. Kirkham & Co. 'Si South Front street. fe 4 1m

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1166. ja 11 3m

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x96 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. fe 5 tf

FOR SALE—The controlling interest in medium size, long established Hosiery Mill. Splendid opportunity for man of small capital. Address Hosiery Mill, care Wilmington Star. ja 30 1mo

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping by couple without children. Address stating particulars, "W. L." care Star. fe 17 3t

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. Ham a specialty. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1576. de 12 tf

LOST MONEY LOUISE—In days gone by but now I'm wise. I've found where and how to make money by shipping my raw furs, hides, tallow, wool, beeswax, worm seed, produce etc., to C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street. de 7 tf

TO FARMERS—Use Keith Phosphate Lime, save half your fertilizer bill as well as improve your soil, increasing your crops from 50 to 100 per cent. For prices write B. F. Keith Company, Wilmington, North Carolina. ja 20 1m

WANTED TO BUY from one to two million feet of short leaf yellow pine box boards for fall shipment. State grade of lumber and where same is located with full details and price. Address "Pine" care Star. fe 18 eod 3t

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, notary Public. Expert work, any kind, anywhere, any time. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. Office 'phone 708, residence 546. ja 9 su tu th tf

PRACTICAL TAILORING in all its branches. Formerly located next to A. C. L. Railroad offices. Now in my new stand, 1-9 Princess street, Smith building, second floor. See my nice line of piece goods at most popular prices. Leger Meyer. de 12 su tf

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. de 12 su 16t*

FOR SALE—A few choice barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels at $1.50 to $2.00 each, also eggs for hatching at $1.50 per 15. Stock guaranteed as good as any in the State. O. F. Wolf & Son., Bolton, N. C. ja 9 sun 6 m.

WILMINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY. Front and Orange, is a well equipped laundry and does good work. Your laundry solicited. 'Phone 29. fe 6 su 4t*

BIG INDUCEMENTS to salesmen of ability to sell lubricating oil and greases on commission. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. ja 9 8t 8t

WANTED—Buyers for nice new 40 pound feather beds at $10.00. The Stokes Furniture Co., Burlington, N. C. ja 30 su up 4

WHEN IN NEED of choice domestic and foreign fruits and nuts call at 118 South Front street or 'phone 1155. Home-made candy made daily, a specialty. Xanthos Brothers, proprietors. ja 13 su we 2m

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1. R. A. M. COMPANIONS:

The Regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

fe 20 1t.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

Realizing that in fairness the Senatorial nominee should this time hail from Brunswick, the New Hanover county friends of Hon. Geo. H. Bellamy, familiarly styled the "Duke of Brunswick", suggest his name to the Democratic voters of the county, as a candidate for Senator for this district.

Mr. Bellamy has represented this district in the past and made a most excellent representative, affable, able, and popular, he is probably all told as fit a man as can be found.

What says the "Farmer Duke"?

fe 20-1t* MANY VOTERS.

THIS WEEK

Crystal Palace

Big New Bill.
Commencing at Matinee Tomorrow (Monday) Afternoon.)
See notice elsewhere in The Star.
fe 20 tf

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes

119 Bags Irish Cobless Potatoes.
110 Bags White Bliss Potatoes.
45 Bags Red Bliss Potatoes.
31 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.
47 Bags Corno Chick Feed.
87 Bags Corno Hen Feed.
413 Bags Wheat Bran.
279 Bags Shorts.
250 Bags Cotton Seed Hulls.
211 Bags Cotton Seed Meal.
291 Bags White Spring Oats.
118 Bags Rust Proof Oats.

W. B. Cooper,

Importer and Jobber.
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 18 tf

Safe Deposit

Uncle Sam watches your money left with

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

fe 20 tf

Big Reduction

On All Winter Suits, Overcoats and Underwear.

Just received a full line of John B. Stetson's Hats for Spring and Summer.

J. W. Fleet Co.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

fe 20 tf

You Can Save on Your Shoe Purchases

Commencing Monday Morning, Feb. 21

Will put on sale the following lots, not old stock but new snappy styles.

All $4.00 Men's Pat. Kids and Gunmetals $2.95
All $4.00 Ladies' Pat. Kids and Gunmetals $2.95
All $3.50 Ladies' Pat. Leather Shoes $2.65
All $3.00 Ladies' Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals $2.35
All $3.00 Misses Pat. Leathers and Gunmetals $2.35
One lot $3.00 Ladies' Pat. and Viel Kid shoes in narrow widths and small sizes $1.98

Come early and be fitted. No goods charged at these prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 MARKET ST.

fe 20 tf

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

STOVE COAL

1,700 tons just in by Schooner "Mary A. Randall."
300 tons arrived by Schooner "Bayard Hopkins."
2,000 tons total February 8th, 1910.

Tennessee Lump Coal
Pocahontas Steam Coal
All of the Highest Grades.

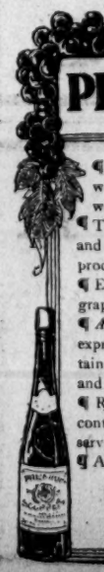
Plenty of first-class Oak and Pine Wood, cut to order.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

fe 9 tf

PREMIUM SCUPPERNONG

"THE DISTINCTIVELY SUPERIOR WINE"



¶ To the person who appreciates the flavor and bouquet in wine, this special brand appeals—its discovery by those to whom, for the first time it is offered, is a grateful revelation.

¶ The grape from which it is made is peculiarly a local product and imitators both in this country and abroad have utterly failed to produce its equal.

¶ Every sip suggests the richly mellow flavor of the freshly picked grape—its fragrance is charming. Its delicacy is its crowning appeal.

¶ *An initial order will prove convincing.* We will prepay the express charges anywhere East of the Mississippi—on a case containing 12 bottles (5s) for $7.00. Order direct from the makers, and save four profits.

¶ Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order or Draft. Booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on selecting and serving wine, sent on request.

¶ All of our products guaranteed under National Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

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WILMINGTON

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VOL. LXXXV—NO. 130. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,223.

PUBLIC CAN HELP IN THIS CAMPAIGN

Dr. William Osler Speaks of Great Scourge of Tuberculosis.

FOR AN ORGANIZED EFFORT

Eminent Physician Tells in Clear, Untechnical Way of How Fight Should be Waged—Triumph of Medical Science.

BY. WILLIAM OSLER, M. D.

(Reprinted From Woman's Home Companion at Request of Wilmington Chapter of the Red Cross Society).

That was a very happy, almost a shrewd, remark of Tennyson, when he said that "knowledge grows, but wisdom lingers." After all, the greatest difficulty in life is to make knowledge effective, to convert it into practical wisdom. We often confuse the two, and we think they are identical. But it was another poet, Cowper, who said that far from being one, they often have no connection whatever.

Now, wisdom is simply knowledge made efficient; and the public is now asked to join in a campaign of efficiency, a campaign of education, and this of a sort in which all may join, against one of the most dreaded foes that the race has ever had.

One glance at a victory already practically won. Take the abolition in Ireland of that most terrible scourge, typhus fever. Throughout the middle of the last century, indeed, until a decade or two ago, typhus fever raged in Ireland. In the decade from 1871 to 1880 there were seven thousand four hundred and ninety-five deaths from this disease. In 1905 there were sixty-eight. Of this victory many are not aware. Not only has this disease disappeared, but enteric fever is gradually going, and within the next twenty-five years a case of it will be just as rare as is now one of typhus.

In other directions this victory of human efficiency may be illustrated. To mention but one other disease, the greatest and most terrible, perhaps, that the white man has had to contend with—namely, malaria. The victory over it is today practically complete, and the solution of the white man's position in the tropics has been solved.

One great scourge remains—"the white plague," as Oliver Wendell Holmes calls it, a disease which kills, it is estimated, at least a milion annually—the terrible malady tuberculosis. This, too, is a disease upon which we may entertain a full measure of optimism; just as full, indeed, as about enteric fever. In the past 25 years there has been an extraordinary increase in our knowledge relating to it. We know eight things about the disease thoroughly.

In the first place, we know the germ—the cause. We can pick it out as easily as one can pick out a beechnut from other nuts.

We know whence it comes—its two great sources, the sputum of affected individuals—that is, of persons affected with consumption—and from the milk of tuberculous cows.

We know how it gets into the body. It is taken in through the breath and swallowed with the food. In these two ways the germ enters.

We know what happens to the germ when it enters the body. Like seed sown in any other way, it illustrates again the old story—the parable of the sower. Some of the seed fell by the wayside, and the birds of the air picked it up. Fortunately, a great many of the germs of tuberculosis fall by the wayside and never get into us. Some of the seed falls on stony ground, and, as in the parable, it does not flourish because of the lack of depth of earth. And just so, into a certain number of us these seeds of tuberculosis enter; but fortunately they do not develop. And some of the seed fell among thorns, and the thorns sprang up and choked it. It is a very fortunate thing for some of us that we have thorny constitution, and when the germs get into us there may be a growth for a short time, and they may thrive and develop, but in a little while thorns spring up. In other words, the constitutional resistance is so great that the germs are killed and the patient is cured. But, alas! too much falls on good ground, and we know then what happens. It brings forth a hundredfold, and tuberculosis in some form results.

We know how the good ground is prepared. It is well to remember that the seed is not everything—the seed is everywhere, we inhale it every day—it is the soil that is the important thing. Now, how do we prepare the ground for the seed that it may grow to tuberculosis? There are three "bads": Bad food, leading to ill-nutrition, which is the great preparation of the ground; bad air in wretched habitations and miserable cabins, and bad drink, alcohol. Those are the three "B's" to remember with reference to the preparation of the soil for consumption. And just as a farmer does not reap his crop of grain unless he cultivates the ground properly and prepares it and fertilizes it, so the great majority do not get tuberculosis if they avoid these three "B's" and do not cultivate a body-soil proper for its growth.

We have learned how to recognize the disease. Upon this point I need not enlarge further than to state that we doctors now get the cases earlier.

We have learned how successfully to prevent it. And it seems so easy—first, by the destruction of the germ, and, secondly, by making the soil unsuitable.

We have learned how to cure the disease. There were many doctors long before our day who recognized how tuberculosis was to be cured, but it takes a good while to get wisdom into the profession, even longer sometimes than to get it into the public. It took us a good while to learn how to cure consumption. But we know how to cure it today if only we can get the cases early.

And lastly, for the great consolation of the public, we know that the disease is not hereditary, and for this let us be thankful.

A final and most important thing is, What can you do to be saved?

Three things. In the first place, organize over the whole country a campaign of education. Through the press, the pulpit, by private effort, by lectures and pamphlets, in every way, a campaign of incessant, unending activity must be waged. In all localities, in small towns, in the counties, organize, as has already been done in many places, tuberculosis leagues. Only in this way, through efficient local organization, can proper measures be carried out.

The second great thing is the reorganization of the public health service. There are certain essential measures. In the first place, there must be compulsory notification. This is a rather ticklish point, as it is not every health officer who believes in it. I believe in it thoroughly. The only possible way that we can get at the disease is to know where it is; and we cannot know this unless we have somewhere in our cities, somewhere in our counties, definite statements as to where the plague is. There need be no trouble, no personal inconvenience, no discomfort whatever, if carried out in a proper way. It has been done in many places without hardship to the public, and there is no reason whatever why it should not be done everywhere.

There should be full control of the cases, so far as all measures for disinfection, and particularly the disinfection of the houses of the poor after the death of a consumptive patient. All this should be carried out systematically as a matter of routine by the health officers; and the most important thing of all, since tuberculosis is a house disease, is the absolute control on the part of the health authorities over the hovels in which people live. If there is one thing more than another that makes me boil with indignation when I visit some countries, it is to see the shocking hovels in which some good Christian people live! It makes one furious to think that our fellow creatures have to live in such wretched dens. This can only be controlled by legal enactments, but it is one of the most important of all measures in connection with the crusade against this disease.

Then the third great thing is the proper provision for the care and the cure of the patients.

In the first place, provide hospital accommodation for advanced cases. Not necessarily separate hospitals, but a ward, or two wards in the general hospitals to which advanced cases may be admitted, and in which they may be cared for—in which they may be looked after until their death. It has been arranged in many countries satisfactorily, why should it not be done everywhere? If possible, it is better to have a separate hospital, as has been done in Philadelphia.

I know that I echo the sentiments of all doctors when I say that our hearts often bleed for these patients, perhaps fine, athletic young fellows, early stricken with the disease. They come to the dispensary, or we see them in the hospital, and what have we to do for them? Give them a prescription? That is all! What we should be able to do is to write on a slip of paper and say, "John Smith is in an early, curable stage of tuberculosis. Please admit him to the city sanatorium for six months, and if necessary, for a further period of six months." That is the sort of prescription which we should be able to give at our dispensaries. That is what I hope we shall be able to give before many years are past.

Then we need better organization for the treatment of patients in their homes. To build sanatoria for all of them is out of the question. A large proportion of those cases in the country districts, and even in the city, may be treated successfully at home if proper measures are taken.

There are certain measures which are of the greatest value. In the first place, the dispensary for tuberculosis, a place to which tuberculosis patients may come and receive advice as to what they should do, and subsequent supervision, not necessarily by the doctor, who often is not the best person—he has not the time—but by nurses attached to the institution. These persons, though treated at their homes, if taught how to live rational lives, how to feed themselves, given food if necessary, supplied with milk supplied with eggs, taught how to sleep out of doors, an immense amount of good can be done.

It is remarkable how much may be accomplished by the systematic instruction of poor patients by the dispensary. The district nurse is a ministering angel everywhere. If I were not a man I would rather than anything else be a district nurse. The work that district nurses may do in connection with tuberculosis is of the greatest value. I have had experience of it for many years. Visiting the tuberculous patients at stated times every week, watching over them, seeing that they carry out the regimen systematically and regularly, it is wonderful what good results may be obtained by guidance, by control and by proper education of the patient.

A very interesting experiment was started by a friend of mine, Doctor Pratt, of Boston—the tuberculosis class in connection with a church. It is a nice sort of practical religion for any church to undertake. Doctor Pratt's first class consisted of 15 or 20 persons, chiefly young clerks, all in the early stage of the disease, and all still at work. He met them once a week in a room off the school room of the church, and there they discussed their cases with him. They were weighed every week, a careful analysis was made of their symptoms—how much they had gained, or how much they had lost. Each one took his own temperature, and brought his notebook, and it is a remarkable record of several years' work that has been carried on. A number of these young persons, some with quite well-marked symptoms of the disease, have been completely cured without going to a sanatorium, without going away and while continuing their work. I know of no more encouraging feature in connection with the disease than this practical experiment, which has been carried out so successfully.

One word in conclusion on a troublesome point about which we physicians have to worry a great deal and the public still more. One often hears the statement: "All this fuss about tuberculosis is terrible for the poor victims who are made social outcasts, to their great distress and to the alarm of their families." There is no justification for this feeling.

There is no risk in close contact with tuberculosis if the patient is ordinarily careful about the sputum. If one is morbidly afraid of the disease and desires a place of safety where one can get away from its germs, go to some first-class sanatorium for tuberculosis. There are fewer germs there in the aid and on the floor than in any other place in the country, and there is very little risk of catching the disease in the house of a tuberculous patient if he takes good care of the sputum and sees that it is properly disinfected.

Finally, in this crusade there are two all important things to be borne in mind:

There are two indispensable factors without which we cannot get on. The first is enthusiasm. That the public must have; but it is not hard to get up enthusiasm when fighting a winning battle, and victory is with us if we will only fight.

It is not a year's work, nor is it two years' work, nor five years' work; and the second essential is perseverance.

SHOULD BE TAUGHT.

Only Small Percentage of Children Advised on Tuberculosis.

New York, Feb. 19.—Definite instruction concerning the nature and methods of prevention of tuberculosis is being given to less than 6 per cent. of the public school children of the United States according to a bulletin issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Recent investigation has shown that in only nine cities, Washington, D. C., Dallas, Texas; Richmond, Va.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.; Malden, Mass.; Salem, Mass.; Saginaw, Mich., and Knoxville, Tenn., are special text books being used or lectures being given about tuberculosis. In three States and one Territory, Michigan, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Porto Rico, laws have been passed requiring that instruction about the nature and methods of prevention of tuberculosis be given in all public schools. In Tennessee, the State Department of Education has requested that such instruction be given, and has issued circulars for this purpose. In New Jersey and West Virginia wall cards giving instruction are hung in every school room and the attention of all children is called to them. The actual number of children, however, who will this year be taught by their teachers that tuberculosis is a communicable, infectious disease, and that it can be prevented, will not exceed one million. If the State laws requiring such instruction were strictly enforced, at least 2,000,000 children would be reached.

While tuberculosis does not cause as many deaths among school children as it does among workingmen or among infants under five years of age, the National Association gives some figures to show how serious the disease is among this class. Based on the census of 1900, it is estimated that nearly 100,000 children now in school will die of tuberculosis before they are 18 years of age, or that about 6,400 die annually from this disease. Estimating that on an average each child who dies of tuberculosis has had six years of schooling the aggregate loss to the country in wasted education each year amounts to $1,152,000. According to investigations made in New York, Boston and Stockholm, the percentage of children who are afflicted with tuberculosis is much larger than the death rate would indicate.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declares that there are two ways of checking the ravages of tuberculosis among school children. The first way is to instruct every school child about the dangers of the disease, and to show them how they themselves may prevent tuberculosis in their homes. The second method is to establish open-air schools for all children who have tuberculosis or who are suspected cases, segregating them from the healthy children.

Mr. E. A. Kelley, Belvidere, Ill., writes us: "I am an ex-engineer with 22 years active service to my credit. About three years ago my kidneys were affected so that I had to give up my engine. First I was troubled with severe aching pain over the hips. Then followed inflammation of the bladder, and specks appeared before my eyes. A sample of Foley's Kidney Pills that I tried, so benefitted me that I bought more. I continued to take them until now I can safely testify they have made me a sound and well man." Robert R. Bellamy.

REVOLUTION NEEDED ON SOUTHERN FARMS

BY. CLARENCE H. POE.
Editor, "The Progressive Farmer," Raleigh, N. C.

Reprinted by Special Permission from "The New South", the January Number of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thirty years ago and more, that great-hearted and far-seeing Southern poet, Sidney Lanier, gave us the keynote of Southern development in a paragraph that every Southern schoolboy ought to learn by heart:

"A vital revolution in the farming economy of the South, if it is actually occurring, is necessarily carrying with it all future Southern politics, and Southern relations, and Southern art, and such an agricultural change is the one substantial fact upon which any really New South can be predicated."

It is Lanier's old message that I would now bring to my readers, and yet I bring a new message too; that at last we have definitely set about the fulfilment of his dream. To tell what this means to the South and to the nation, and to arouse, if possible, more earnest support in carrying it to success, is the object with which I shall write. As the background of my story and in order that we may see its large meaning in the right perspective, I must first of all call attention to two statistical facts:

(1) The overwhelming predominance of rural interests in the South, the census shows that more than 80 per cent of our population is rural, and that the South is today the one section of America of which it is true that there are more people engaged in agriculture than in all other occupations combined.

(2) The efficiency and earning power of these people heretofore. The last census showing the average annual value of products per farm in the North Atlantic States as $984, in the South Atlantic States as $484, or exactly $500 per year less in South Atlantic than in North Atlantic; in the North Central States as $1,074 in the South Central $536, or $538 per year less in South Central than in North Central.

With this as my basis I am ready to lay down three or four propositions which I wish to drive home to my readers.

1. To bring up its earning power $500 more per year for each Southern farm is the supreme task and opportunity of our generation.

2. It is not only our supreme task and ambition, but it is a realizable ideal, a workable, practicable program of progress.

3. It is not only our supreme task, and a realizable one, but one upon the success of which depends the prosperity not only of the South as a section and Southerners as a whole but also, and more important, the prosperity of every individual Southerner—the farmer no more than the banker, the merchant, the railroad man, the lawyer, the preacher, the teacher, the statesman. The prosperity of every trade, art and craft in a community, from the boy on the street who blacks your shoes to the master mind who organizes your railway system or governs your State—the prosperity of every man, I say, depends upon the prosperity of the average man, this average man in the South being a farmer—and this is the greatest truth that I hope to bring out in this paper.

4. Then the hopeful fact that already earnest men and women, working here and there in different lines of endeavor have developed almost unawares the several component parts of a fairly comprehensive and well rounded scheme of rural development, a primary and essential part of which is this getting $500 more a year farming in the Southern States—a scheme of education which embraces young and old, not only the farm boy in the school, but the adult farmer and the farmer's wife as well.

Commercial Significance.

As a spokesman of the South's agricultural interests, I am going to base my argument not on any plea as to what this rural development will mean to the South as a section or to Southerners as a whole, but upon what it will mean to the individual My hope is to show that the prosperity of each individual Southerner is dependent upon the prosperity of the average man in the South, this average man, I repeat, being a farmer. Too long a large element of our people have cherished a different feeling. Too long—tragically too long—men have thought or said: "If I am a merchant, lawyer, manufacturer, preacher, railway man, banker or teacher, it matters little to me, except, of course, as a matter of altruism or benevolence whether agriculture prospers or not, whether the man in the field is ignorant or educated, is progressive or retrogressive, is prosperous or suffering."

This is the feeling that has cost the South leadership. This is the sentiment that has kept our manufactures, our commerce, our literature, our education—that has kept one and all of these chained down to the unprofitable level of our unprofitable average man, our man behind the plow. Increase his earning capacity and you increase the earning capacity of every other worker in the South; free him from the claims of unprofitable because misdirected labor, and you cut the hindering shackles of every other worthy interest in the Southern States. If our statesmen and public men in the South these last thirty years could only have realized the fundamental truth in Lanier's utterance! If they only could have realized that the prosperity of every man depends upon the prosperity of the average man!

I do not know whether or not it has ever been worked out as a principle of political economy, but it is unquestionably true that wealth is by nature not aristocratic, but democratic. The poorer every other man is, the poorer you are. The richer every other men is, the richer you are. Every man whose earning power is below par, below normal, is a burden on the community; he drags down the whole level of life, and every other man in the community is poorer by reason of his presence, whether he be white man, or negro, or what not. Your untrained, inefficient man is not only a poverty-breeder for himself, but the contagion of it curses every man in the community that is guilty of leaving him untrained. The law of changeless justice decrees that you must rise or fall, decline or prosper with your neighbor. You will be richer for his wealth, poorer for his poverty. So today every man in the South who is tilling an acre of land so that it produces only half as much as intelligently-directed labor would get out of it, is a burden on the community, is dragging down the level of life for every other man in the community. Suppose you are his fellow citizen; then because of his inefficiency, his poverty, because of his failure to contribute to public funds and public movements, you must have poorer roads, poorer schools, a meaner school house and court house, a shabbier church, lower priced lands; your teacher will be more poorly paid, your preacher's salary will be smaller, your newspaper will have a smaller circulation, your town will have a poorer market, your railroad smaller traffic, your merchant smaller trade, your bank smaller deposits, your manufac

(Continued on Page 11.)

COMMISSION PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Galveston Storm Results in Seventy-Five Cities Adopting The Form.

DES MOINES PLAN IN BRIEF

"An Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good"—How the Scheme Was Evolved in Galveston Texas.

(By Arthur J. Brinton.)

True as truth itself is the ancient adage, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." Here is an intimate application of the adage which belongs to the vital news of the day. The ill wind which wrecked the fair island city of Galveston on the 8th of September, 1900, was directly responsible for a reformative movement in municipal government that has revolutionized the executive administrations of nearly 75 American cities. It is sweeping over the United States with something of the force and swiftness of that West Indian hurricane which leveled Galveston to the sands, destroyed 8,000 to 10,000 lives and more than 4,000 houses in that city alone and wrought an incalculable loss of life and property on the mainland of Texas.

This movement is known as the commission method of city government. Originally it was called the Galveston idea. Having gathered greater force and efficiency with the passage of a few years, it is best known now as the Des Moines plan. The very latest news from the reform storm is that it is about to be "put off at Buffalo." A bill is pending before the general assembly of New York which, if passed, will permit Buffalo, the population of which was estimated at 415,532 on New Year's day, to vote on the adoption of the commission form of government. This will incorporate the vital features of the Des Moines plan and adds distinct and almost startling ideas.

The present writer arrived in Galveston on the first relief train from

(Continued on Page Ten.)

HOUSEWIVES YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

An Attractive FREE EXHIBITION of

LARKIN

Household-Supplies and Premiums

Hall, 114 N. Front St. ✦ February 21st to 26th

LARKIN
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
Over 325 DAILY NEEDS.
Coffee, Teas, Extracts, Laundry and Fine Toilet Soaps, Toilet and Pharmacal Preparations, Paints, Polishes, etc.
All Guaranteed Highest Quality

This Handsome $10 White Enameled Bed GIVEN TO YOU with $10.00 Worth of Larkin Products.

Visit the Showroom and see how Larkin Factory-to Family Dealing Furnishes Homes Without Cost.

LARKIN
PREMIUMS.
Over 1,600 Useful and Desirable Articles
Furniture, Silverware, Lamps,
Carpets, Rugs, Dishes, etc. also Wearing Apparel
All High Grade Merchandise

GRAND OPENING MONDAY, FEB. 21st.

MUSIC IN THE EVENING.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., also Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Nothing Sold. Come and Bring Your Friends.

SOUVENIR SAMPLES FREE TO ALL VISITORS

FACTORY-TO-FAMILY
Soapmakers, Perfumers, Chemists, Importers, Pure Food Specialists

LARKIN CO.
Established 1875
BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World whose Entire Output Goes Direct to the Consumer.

COMMISSION PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 9.)

Houston after the hurricane of 1900. He spent a week in the stricken city, almost overwhelmed with the horror of the disaster. Yet now he enjoys the privilege of pointing out just how that most stupendous of American catastrophes has worked, it appears, for the good of American home government. It is difficult to refrain from quoting Cowper right here:

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps on the sea
And rides upon the storm.

Prior to the storm Galveston was governed conventionally. There was a mayor, with fourteen aldermen elected from seven wards. City officials, such as treasurer, auditor, police judge and prosecutor, were elected by popular vote. The aldermanic government had plunged the city into a debt aggregating $2,000,000, with the municipal borrowing power practically exhausted. Graft was considered there, as in many other cities, "a conventional crime," to be laughed at and looked over. Then came the calamity which decimated the population about one fourth by sudden death and another fourth by flight. At the first meeting of the city council after the storm, while the uncounted and unidentified and uncoffined dead were lying in the windows or being burned in trenches and the wreckage of homes and business houses was piled in a four mile swath fifty feet high along the eastern and southern parts of the city, Alderman McMaster arose and addressed his colleagues:

"It strikes me, and I believe we are all of one mind, that we are up against one of the most momentous propositions that any city ever had to face. The resources of the city are nearly exhausted. The mayor and the aldermen have been elected from the different walks of life without any idea that such a calamity would visit Galveston and without any idea that such questions would arise."

Then Alderman McMaster proceeded bluntly to suggest the resignation of himself and his colleagues and also the mayor and the creation by State authority of a commission of three or five men to take absolute charge of city affairs and save the municipality from a threatened receivership. Out of this suggestion grew a public meeting called by a hundred citizens more or less prominent, and at that meeting a committee was appointed which prepared a new charter and submitted it to the Texas legislature for ratification. The measure was enacted into law, sustained almost unanimously by public sentiment. It provided for the government of Galveston by five commissioners. Two were to be elected by the people. The other three, one of whom was to be mayor, were to be appointed by the governor. Thus came about the first "government by commission" in any American city.

The commission, with the co-operation of the people, raised Galveston out of the slough of despond, restored her credit, rebuilt her homes and houses of business and won the respect of the world. Literally the new deal in municipal management lifted the city out of the depths by building a safe sea wall and filling in behind it so that the level of the ground was raised to a point from which the town can laugh at future West Indian hurricanes.

In the autumn of 1905 a wealthy business man of Des Moines, James G. Berryhill, accounted a millionaire, made a trip to Galveston to study conditions. So favorably impressed was Mr. Berryhill with the achievements and promises of the new idea in municipal government that upon his return home he submitted a report, Nov. 17th, at a public meeting in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium in Des Moines, in which he urged that his city take steps toward reform in civic affairs by adopting a form of government based upon the Galveston idea, with improvements suggested by obvious conditions. Out of that suggestion grew the "Des Moines plan." Mr. Berryhill being the father of the movement. Alderman McMaster of Galveston, however, must remain the Adam of the idea for commission government.

The Iowa legislature passed a measure drawn up subsequent to this Berryhill meeting which permitted cities of the first class to vote upon the adoption of the commission form of government. Des Moines, the State capital, first adopted the new deal. Then Cedar Rapids and Keokuk followed.

The Iowa law provides for the election of five commissioners by popular vote ,to serve two years. These are the only elected officials in the city. They appoint or superintend the appointment of all the other officials and employes. Four of the men are called councilmen. The other is called the mayor. But he is a commissioner, just like the rest, and is a member of the council, over which he presides.

The mayor votes just as the other councilmen do. The city government is divided into five departments, one commissioner being superintendent of each. Under the present Des Moines administration, the first since the commission law went into effect, Mayor A. J. Mathis is superintendent of the department of public affairs; Councilman Charles W. Sherman, accounts and finances; Councilman John L. Hamery, public safety; Councilman John MacVicar, streets and public improvements; Councilman John Wesley Ash, parks and public property.

Partisan politics appears to be divorced absolutely from city elections and administration under the new form. The law requires a direct primary for nomination of candidates. The two highest candidates for mayor are put on the regular election ticket, with instructions to vote for one. The eight highest candidates for councilmen are put on the ticket, with instructions to vote for four. Only one ticket is in the field. Personality, not politics, is what counts. Des Moines is a strongly Republican city, yet Mayor Mathis is a Democrat. Councilman Ash was a coal miner. Councilman MacVicar had served twice as mayor under the old regime and has been president of the League of American Municipalities. The mayor receives $3,500, and the councilmen $3,000 each a year, and they must keep office hours and attend to business.

The Buffalo proposition provides for votes on first, second and third choice for mayor. If a candidate gets a majority of third choice votes over first or second choice votes for either of his two opponents he is elected. This is a new wrinkle.

One of my informants in Des Moines declares that not more than 1 per cent of the electors would vote against the commission plan. On the other hand, there is considerable opposition, but this is said to be chiefly among politicians who have no chance for office now.

Government by commission reduced to the ultimate analysis seems to be as close an approach to pure democracy—with a small "d," remember—as any theory ever put in practice anywhere.

Cities Now Governed by Commission.

Nearly 75 cities in the United States now are governed under the commission system. At the first of the year the following list of cities so governed was compiled, being the most nearly complete list up to date:

Texas—Galveston, Houston, Palestine, Waco, Fort Worth, Austin, El Paso, Dallas, Denison, San Antonio, Greenville, Sherman, Beaumont.

Iowa—Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Keokuk.

Kansas—Kansas City, Topeka, Coffeyville, Leavenworth, Wichita, Independence, Anthony.

Massachusetts—Haverhill, Gloucester, Chelsea.

North Dakota—Minot, Bismarck, Mandan.

Colorado—Colorado Springs, Grand Junction.

Oklahoma—Ardmore, Enid, Tulsa.

Tennessee—Memphis, Bristol, Etowah, Clarksville, Richard City.

Missouri—St. Joseph.

Washington—Tacoma.

South Dakota—Sioux Falls.

Idaho—Boise, Lewiston.

North Carolina—Charlotte.

California—San Diego, Berkeley, Riverside.

New York—Mount Vernon.

Des Moines Plan Boiled Down.

Five commissioners, only elected officials, govern city.

Mayor, a commissioner, has vote in commission or "council," but no veto.

Administration divided into five departments, each commissioner heading one.

All important franchises referred by law directly to vote of people.

All ordinances subject to vote of people by petition.

Any commissioner subject to "recall" and removal by vote of people on petition.

All city officials such as treasurer, police judge, prosecutor, appointed by commissioners.

Civil service board of three appointed by commissioners to pass upon all applications for employment in city departments.

Election absolutely nonpartisan; personality, not politics, counts.

Direct primary for nomination of candidates, who must get signatures of 25 voters to run.

Two men receiving highest vote for mayor put on ticket; eight men receiving highest vote for councilmen put on ticket; only one ticket in field at general election.

Heavy penalty for candidate making any promise of job or other reward for support at primary election.

A Prescription for Lung Trouble.

One of Asheville, N. C. most successful physicians invented Rydale's Cough Elixer and used it in the treatment of chronic throat and lung diseases with remarkable success. This wonderful remedy will relieve the most stubborn cough in a short while and soon stop it altogether. The prescription can be relied on in all throat and lung affections. It is the best treatment for chronic lung trouble ever discovered and no one so afflicted should fail to use it. Trial size 25c Large size 50c. Robt. R. Bellamy.

In reading store ads most people are looking for definite information about some particular article—hence merchants should quote prices always.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis. — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me." — MRS. EMMA IMSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

KEEP A Stomach Specialist Always In Your HOUSE

RYDALE'S STOMACH TABLETS ARE MADE FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A SPECIALIST AND ARE SOLD BY YOUR DEALER UNDER A REFUND GUARANTEE.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

(INCORPORATED AS A STOCK COMPANY IN 1871 BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)

OFFICERS:

JOHN G. WALKER, President
T. WM. PEMBERTON, First Vice-President
W. L. T. ROGERSON, Second Vice-President
E. D. HARRIS, Secretary
REGINALD GILMAN, Treasurer
H. CABELL TABB, M. D., Medical Director
JOHN SIDNEY DAVENPORT, Jr., Actuary
A. S. HURT, Auditor
LOKE & PICKRELL, General Counsel

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T. WM. PEMBERTON
W. L. T. ROGERSON
JOHN G. HAYES
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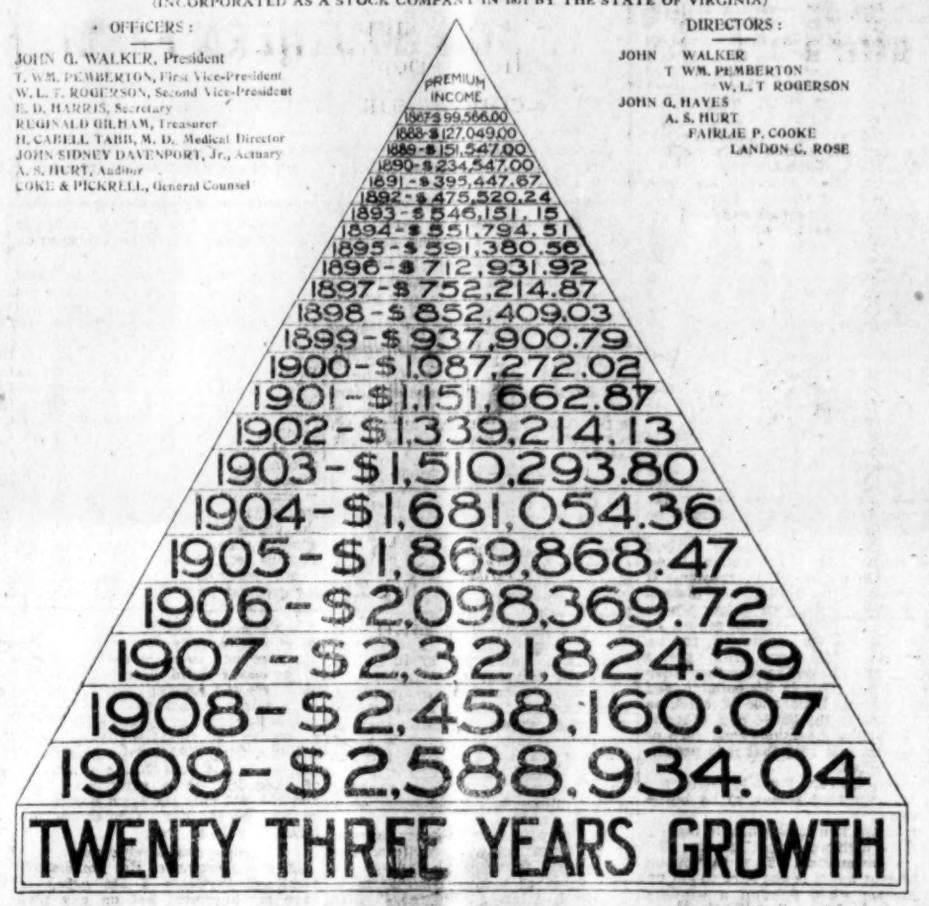

FINANCIAL CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1909

ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$3,763,307.14
*Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (Market Value)	766,022.00
*State Bonds (Market Value)	149,709.75
*Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	206,983.81
*Miscellaneous Bonds (Market Value)	99,078.00
Real Estate (Market Value)	142,222.00
*Bank Stocks (Market Value)	47,128.00
Loans on Collateral	68,873.69
Loans on Company's Policies	132,009.98
Cash in Banks on Interest	227,784.71
Cash in Offices and in Banks not on Interest	17,277.46
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	66,232.58
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets	83,582.86
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$5,365,542.74

LIABILITIES

Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., American 3½ and 3 per cent. and Standard Industrial 3½ per cent.		$4,137,691.60
Premiums paid in Advance		52,949.76
All other Liabilities		121,564.86
Total Liabilities		$4,312,405.32
Capital Stock	$250,000.00	
Surplus	803,137.42	
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities		$1,053,137.42
TOTAL		$5,365,542.74

We have examined the books and records of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia for the year ending December 31, 1909, and have verified therefrom the above statement of Assets and Liabilities at the close of business at the Home Office as of that date.

We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad, State, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and all other Investments owned by the Company or held as collateral, and have proved that the Bonds and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1909, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with banks.

We have tested the Clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other liabilities are duly provided for, and we certify that, in our opinion, the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1909.

Richmond, Va., January 8, 1910.

H. B. BOUDAR & SON,
Public Accountants.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1909

Premium Income,	$2,588,934.04	Insurance in Force	$68,337,613.00
Increase in Premium Income,	$ 130,773.97	Increase in Insurance in Force,	$ 5,028,411.00
Gross Income,	$2,831,630.07	Total Number of Policies in Force	519,334
Increase in Gross Income,	$ 181,618.61	Increase in Number of Policies in Force,	27,143
Increase in Assets,	$ 920,831.12	Death Claims, etc., Paid to Policy-Holders,	$ 894,229.58

Total Payments to Policy-Holders Since Organization, - - - $9,820,412.49

*Subsequent valuation of these items furnished by Commitee of Insurance Commissioners increases Assets and Surplus $7,149.25

B. T. HOPKINS, Superintendent,

Rooms 17, 18, 19 Garrell Bldg., Wilmington, N. C.

A World of White.

Our stock of white goods is complete, filled with all the new things in white, including that most desirable fabric, Flaxon. Then there are the staples, such as Organdies, Dimities, Wash Chiffons, etc.

NEW SPRING SUITS.

A good assortment to select from. Call and inspect them. Everything in this department up to the minute. Our show room most complete in the city.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of wool dress goods for Spring has just arrived. Besides the good old stand-bys, such as Batistes, Serges, etc., we are showing the new wares for 1910.

Are you interested in Stenciling?

Call and have Mr. Haar introduce you to this favorite brand of art. Outfits for sale at $1.00 and $1.50.

Platt & Haar
THE LITTLE? STORE

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:30, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:35, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE.
FRONT AND PRINCESS
TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail.
Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv Norfolk	7:30 a m	7:20 p m	
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a m	10:20 p m	
Lv. Durham	1:00 p m	5:20 p m	
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p m	2:13 a m	
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	7:20 p m	
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:45 p m	
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m	
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p m	8:30 a m	

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortage deeds made by Julius Cowan and wife Julia Cowan to The North Carolina Home Building Association, one bearing date the 9th of February, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 62, and the other bearing date the 19th of March 1909, and duly recorded in Book 58, page 221, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover County in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Friday the 11th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:—Beginning at a point in the western line of Rankin street 66 feet west of the western line of Bay street; runs thence westwardly with said northern line of Rankin street 45 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street 45 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet to the Beginning, being part of easter half of Lot 5, Block 242.

This 8th of February, 1910.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
By John D. Bellamy & Son.,
fe 9 30d. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by C. L. Dickinson and wife Lilly W. Dickinson to Samuel Blossom, bearing date the 15th of June, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 446, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county in Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Ann street 100 feet east of the eastern line of Fifth street; runs thence eastwardly with the southern line of Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence southwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 117.

This 7th day of February, 1910.

SAMUEL BLOSSOM,
By John D. Bellamy & Son.
fe 8 30d. Attorneys.

SMOKE
Cuban Blossom
CIGARS!
WHY
?
Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.
H. L. Vollers
Wholesale Grocer.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813. So. Bldg.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO JANUARY 30th.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:30 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	11:37 pm	10:05 pm
Ar. Wilson	12:36 pm	11:01 pm
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:39 pm	11:46 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	1:08 am
Ar. Norfolk	6:10 pm	8:35 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	3:55 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:25 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:10 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:00 pm	8:10 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:58 am	9:18 am
Lv Weldon	3:48 am	11:30 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:40 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	1:52 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	6:40 am	2:59 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 am	6:15 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	53	via Wilson. 42
Lv Wilmington	5:20 am	3:15 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	1:00 pm	11:30 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Cov'ti	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:55 pm	2:30 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:20 am
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 am
Lv. Columbia	4:10 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:00 pm	9:28 am
Ar. Wilmington	11:30 pm	1:40 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound. 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:20 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62 Daily except Sunday.		Southbound. 63
3:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	Ar. Jacksonville Lv.	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:30 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

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Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6, 1910.

No. 45—4:50 A. M.—For Hamlet, and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 62 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 94 and No. 98 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Hamlet on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 4 P. M., and No. 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent.
Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Agent.
Phone No. 5.

H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent.,
Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. BRYAN,
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Clyde Steamship Company
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and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Feb. 18, 1910
S. S. "Sabine".....Friday, Feb. 25, 1910

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Sabine".....Saturday, Feb. 19, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Feb. 26, 1910

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Sabine".....Monday, Feb. 14, 1910
S. S. "Carib".....Monday Feb. 21, 1910

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HUGH MacRAE & CO.
BANKERS.
Miscellaneous Southern Securities
Cotton Mill Stocks
WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 148 Broadway.

REVOLUTION NEEDED

(Continued from Page 9.)

turer diminished patronage, and so on and so on.

Negro Efficiency and Immigration.

The ramifications are infinite, unending. The doctrine is true whatever the color of the man. The ignorant negro in the South today is a great economic burden, and as a rule States and communities are prospering in proportion to their white population. I do not know what we are going to do with the negro. I do know that we must either frame a scheme of education and training that will keep him from dragging down the whole level of life in the South, that will make him more efficient, a prosperity maker and not a poverty-breeder or else he will leave our farms and give way to the white immigrant. No acre of land will long own as its master, the man or the race that mistreats it and makes it unfruitful. It is a fatal misconception that the South can be helped or that any Southern industry can be helped by having the negro ignorant or poor. Our greatest need today is for more intelligent and better trained labor, and we must either have the negro trained or we must not have him at all. Untrained, he is a burden on us all. Better a million acres of untilled land than a million acres of mistilled land.

Let us remember then that our economic law knows no color line. White or black, the man whose efficiency is above par, economically considered, is a help; white or black, the man whose efficiency is below par is a hindrance.

Of all our errors here in the South our greatest has been the failure to recognize the fact that the prosperity of every man depends upon the prosperity of the average man—and in many cases the actual acceptance of the doctrine that the State is benefited by having cheap, untrained labor. We now see, on the contrary, that such labor is a curse. Our second great error has been like unto it—the belief that even if the prosperity of every man does depend upon the prosperity of the average man, we are too poor to train him. The truth is that we are too poor not to do so.

The fullest and freest training of the average man is the one and only positive guarantee of Southern prosperity. By this I mean the prosperity not only of one section, and of our institutions, and of society as a whole, but the prosperity of every individual—every farmer, laborer, merchant, manufacturer, and professional man; every inhabitant, as I have said, from the boy who blacks your shoes to the master mind that builds your railroad systems or governs your state. Having once accepted this doctrine concerning the average man—and the average man in the South being a farmer—we shall not be slow to put into effect that large and comprehensive program of rural development which earnest men and women, working in many different lines have gradually brought into shape—a program which looks to the ultimate doubling of the output and the more than quadrupling of the profits of that occupation which engages the attention of more people in the South than all other occupations combined.

Revolution Now Begun.

Then indeed will the South blossom as the rose; then indeed will the old ambitions of our fathers come at last into glorious fruitage. Not only will the common farm homes in the South be supplied with all the conveniences our city brethren now enjoy, good roads and telephones, and fine stock and fat acres greet the glad eyes of an awakened people, but every industry known to our Southland will throb with new vigor as if fresh blood had been poured into its veins. Great mercantile houses will grow up among us rivaling those of the North and West, and Southern merchants will make the big profits that come with big sales instead of the small profits inevitable with small sales. Merchants in the West are selling automobiles to farmers; compare, if you will, the profits on automobiles and ox carts. Manufacturers of a thousand things for which there is now no profitable Soutehrn market, we shall have; and our laboring men, finding room for greater skill and higher wages, will walk with quicker steps and lighter hearts. Bankers will no longer owe allegiance to other sections, but our own financial institutions will become the equal of any in America. Our newspapers will grow greater, with stronger subscription and advertising patronage and northern men and women will begin to read Southern magazines and Southern dailies. Our railroads will double track old lines, to supply the new demands, and new lines will be built to quicken dead sections into life. Able lawyers will no longer go North to find big fees, foreign pulpits will no longer be able to take our strong religious leaders from us, our poet souls and artist souls will find here at last the atmosphere in which they best can flourish, our statesmen will speak with potent voices in the councils of the nation, and the eye of every Southern schoolboy will sparkle with keener pride as he learns the story of a generation that has wrought as well in peace as the fathers fought in war. These are the things we have now set out to win; these are the things which are to come about with the agricultural revolution upon which alone any really New South can be predicted.

I have no time in this brief paper to speak in detail of the plans by which our five hundred dollars more a year per farm may be realized. Suffice it to say that we shall manage the land itself better, now more barbarously handled by Americans than by any other civilized people. Land is "wearing out" with us in ten, twenty, or thirty years, whereas I walked over lands in Europe which had been cultivated for centuries before our forefathers first heard that an Italian named Columbus had discovered a continent beyond the seas—and these lands now produce even bigger crops than then. We shall grow stock and so get two profits from land instead of one. We shall make more farm manures and so save millions a year on fertilizers. We shall use improved seed and improved stock and very nearly double our profits through this one change. We shall use more horse-power instead of one horse power. In a hundred other ways we shall improve the South's agricultural practice, bringing it up to Northern and Western standards and thereby to Northern and Western profits. By reading farm papers and keeping up with our experiment stations and agricultural leaders, the reader can learn the plans by which the reform is to be brought about; I have space here only to speak of the agencies to be used.

Agencies to be Used.

First of all, then, there is the school. We must double the energy we are putting into our great educational crusade. There is no time to dispute about the forms of education. We need more common school education, more high school education, more college education, more technical education, more classical education. But without disparaging the college or the university, I would say that first of all we must give greater attention to the public schools. It is in them that the farmer, the average man, gets his education. We cannot improve our farming until we educate our farmers, we cannot develop the South until we develop our Southerners.

Nor is it enough that we have longer public school terms; we must have better public schools. We must make them train for life, for practical things. Teach the farm boy how cotton and corn and tobacco may be improved by seed selection; how a plant feeds, and how soils are exhausted; what elements are found in common feed stuffs, and which make fat and which make muscle; which cows make money in the dairy, and which should be selected for beef—and a thousand other things. Not only should the elements of agriculture be a public school study in the rural districts, but there should be a revolution in the text books for other studies. In your spelling book, for instance, where do you find such words as nitrogen, potash, protein, or even such common farm words as clevis, single-tree, mattock, etc? Made by city people for city people, the books and teachings have not been adapted to the needs of the country children. We shall take a long step forward when the farm boy has proportionately fewer problems in arithmetic about foreign exchange, and latitude and longitude and the metric system, and more about how to calculate a feeding ration for cows or a fertilizer formula for certain quantities of potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen, and when he studies proportionately less about far-away Australia and Kamchatka, and more about the soil that he walks over nd plows in every day of his life. The farmer girl, too, must learn of food values, of the chemistry of cooking, of hygiene, and of sanitation. Domestic science for the girls must go side by side with agriculture for the boys. Agricultural high schools will continue this work, and the agricultural college will carry the process still further for those who are to be leaders.

Much as the agricultural college, the agricultural high schools, and agricultural common schools, will do for the farmer, their good effects can hardly be seen until the next generation, but we cannot wait until the next generation for our deliverance. Fortunately for us, therefore, there are a dozen agencies which are educating the adult farmer, no less effectively than the schools are educating the farmer's boy.

Educating Grown-Up Farmers.

Chief among the agencies, in my opinion, are the farm papers, the farmers' co-operative demonstration work, farmers' clubs and the farmers' institutes. The farm press of the South has doubled in efficiency in ten years, and the millions of pieces of literature it distributes yearly—practical farm experiences, clear-cut agricultural philosophy, the teachings of scientists and experimenters interpreted for the every-day farmer—this never-ceasing practice-school with its millions of working pupils makes a leaven that, would of itself ultimately leaven the whole lump. But there are, as I have said, a dozen other agencies, all working to the same end, and each one of them deserves its share of praise.

The farmers' institutes are of the most far-reaching benefit, bringing as they do the agricultural leaders of each State face to face with the farmer, and not these leaders only, but often agricultural machinery, agricultural equipment, etc., which the farmer would not otherwise come to understand. Lately the scope of these institutes has been extended so as to include farmers' wives as well, and no branch of educational endeavor of which I know has brought greater results for the money and effort expended than just this.

Farmers' clubs are also doing an immensely useful work. Once we had farmers' organizations which studied politics chiefly; now we have the Farmers' Union with millions of members in the South whose chief object is to encourage scientific farming.

Perhaps, however, the most immediately effective plan ever originated for helping the Southern farmer is through what is called the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work—a plan of such patent merit that it is a wonder Adam did not think of it. As a matter of fact, however, it was begun but a few years ago by the National Department of Agriculture, is under the direction of Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, and the idea has since been adopted by more than one State Department of Agriculture. The plan is to have a strong man, a great agricultural leader like Dr. Knapp, at the head of the general movement. Then in each State the most successful and most progressive farmer who can be had is named as State agent. Similarly in each county or district, the best farmers join in as local agents—and so on, until hundreds and thousands of farmers are enthusiastically at work, each one acting under instruction from the most progressive and successful farmer of his neighborhood. This system of helping the farmer is of inestimable benefit. Only a few weeks ago I saw a statement from Harrison county, Texas, signed by the leading bankers and business men, declaring that the work in the preceding twelve months alone has been worth $100,000 to that one county. The obdurate farmer may scoff at learned bulletins, he may refuse to be "preached at" by farmers' institute lecturers, and he may refuse test farm experiments as "not practical," but he falls right into the ranks with the great forward movement of agricultural progress when a practical, money making farmer of his own acquaintance, becomes his captain—or rather his teacher, guiding his hand, as it were ,while he learns to write the new and magical letters of science and profit upon his own soil.

Four Facts All Southerners Should Remember.

1. Not only does the prosperity of the South as a whole depend upon the prosperity of the average Southerner, but the well-being of every individual is measured by the efficiency of this average man. Inevitably we are poorer for his poverty, richer for his wealth.

2. The great majority of these common people of the South being farmers, Sidney Lanier was right when he declared that "an agricultural change is the one substantial fact upon which any really New South can be predicated."

3. The possibilities of "such an agricultural change" are indicated by the fact that the average value of products per farm for the South Atlantic States is $500 less per year than for the North Atlantic, and for the South Central $538 less than for the North Central.

4. This agricultural revolution can be brought about only by a better scheme of rural education—better both in quantity and quality; not only longer terms, but with a curriculum adapted to the needs of country children. This rural education, too, must be carried on among farmers and farmers' wives ,and land-owners, and tenants, and farm managers—all of these being educated as definitely as the schoolboy himself, by means of farmers' institutes, and agricultural colleges, and farm papers, and farmers' clubs, and demonstration work.

In fact, it is the one immediate and imperative duty of Southern citizenship to see that in every State a comprehensive and well-rounded policy of rural development is inaugurated and prosecuted with unfailing earnestness—this being at once the most important and the most neglected resource of Southern progress.

Sore Lungs and Raw Lungs.

Most people know the feeling and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar. Robert R. Bellamy.

Vienna, Feb. 18.—Dr. Carl Leuger, anti-Semite leader and burgomaster of Vienna, is dying. Dr. Leuger was born in Vienna, October 24th, 1844.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Equal Style, Better Leather, Better Service At a Saving

TRADE MARK LONG WEAR SHOES CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.

Look for the Bell on the Sole

All leathers look and feel alike to the layman—unless there is a very apparent fault or an actual blemish. But the expert leather buyer can tell a "second" at sight and seconds come cheaper.

When your shoes break down unexpectedly and then quickly go all to pieces you say you've had bad luck with them. It's not so much bad luck as bad shoemaking—using dry, brittle leather, maybe leather that's been burned in the tanning.

THE

CRADDOCK SHOE

$3.50 All Leathers $4.00

Some men hold there is nothing better than a button shoe for style. This is our New York Last—it is slightly pointed and gives a narrow effect to the foot. This same shoe can be had also in lace.

Our *Terry Special* grade—to retail at $5.00—in Patent Colt or Patent Kid Vamp, with dull mat calf top—equals the best custom, bench-made shoe.

is built from "live" leather—well seasoned. We could use "slightly inferior" skins that would fool you as far as looks go in the new shoe—but then the Craddock Shoe wouldn't wear as long as it does. It would be one with the rest of the common $3.50 kinds. If your dealer doesn't handle the Craddock, change your dealer.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.
Lynchburg, Va.

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THE WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
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Your New Automobile

When it comes, don't think you know it all. It will need the little touches that none but experienced automobile mechanics can give to it. See us about our special plan for these cases. ¶Our line of Oils, Greases, Supplies and Accessories are the best we can buy. First-class repairs our specialty. :: :: :: :: ::

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ALWAYS OPEN.

ASSIGNEES' SALE

JEWELRY STOCK At 12 o'clock "M" on Monday 28th February 1910 at No. 27 South Front street, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., I will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the stock of Jewelry etc., assigned to me by J. T. Burke. Inventory filed with John D. Taylor, Clerk Superior Court, and Stock can be inspected from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday 15th, Saturday 19th, Tuesday 22nd, and Saturday 26th, inst.
This 12th February 1910.
PAUL CAASE, Assignee.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
fe 13 til fe 28.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?
Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

NOTICE:
To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flours, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

Wood's Early Ohio
Seed Potatoes

are being planted in increasing quantities each year by the largest and most successful market-growers. This variety makes uniformly large sized potatoes, of excellent shipping, market and table qualities, and is proving to be one of the most profitable and reliable of early-cropping potatoes.

We are headquarters for the best

Maine-grown Second Crop Northern-grown **Seed Potatoes**

Wood's 30th Annual Seed Book gives full descriptions and information, with the highest testimonials from successful growers as to the superiority of Wood's Seed Potatoes.

Write for prices and Wood's Seed Book, which will be mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and Heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1020—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.
109-111 North Front Street.

NOTICE OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. Eliza W. Fronty and Annie L. Campbell vs. James Douglas Campbell, Winiford Campbell, Clinton L. Campbell, minor, Walter Herbert Campbell, minor, Mary C. Jones, T. M. Jones, Albert Jones, Alex. L. Jones, Florence T. Jones, Annie C. Jones, Mary P. London, senior, Mary Parke London, minor, Rachel Troy London, minor, Alexandra London, minor, John London, senior, Lucy H. London, John M. London, Edith W. London, John London, second, minor, Alice G. London, Lucy S. Moore, Hanson Moore and Archibald R. Campbell.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendants on the 7th day of February, 1910, by the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, which summons is returnable to said Court at a term to be held at the Court house in Wilmington, North Carolina, on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1910, it being the 4th day of April 1910, when and where the said defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint herein filed, or relief demanded will be granted.

The said defendants are further notified that this action relates to real estates situated in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, on the Northeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, and is brought for the sale of the said property and the reinvestment of the proceeds until such time as all contingent interests therein may be determined.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court New Hanover County.
This 12th day of February, 1910.
fe 13 law 4w su

NOTICE.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover county, Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Harriet Foy, Alvin Wright, Moses Wright, Mittie Faison and husband Tom Faison vs. Sallie McKeever and husband Edward McKeever, Cornelius Fonville, J. James Fonville, Mary Nixon and husband, Joe Nixon and Sissy Nixon, heirs of Lilley Foy, James M. Jenkins, Mark Bryant and Theodore Nixon.

It appearing to the court that Sallie McKeever, Edward McKeever, Cornelius Fonvielle, James Fonvielle, Edward Bryant and Theodore Nixon are non-residents of this State and cannot after due dilligence be found in this State and that they are proper and necessary parties to this suit, which is a petition to sell two lots in Wilmington, N. C., for division among the parties hereto as heirs at law of the devisees of James Foy, said lots being parts of lot 1 in block 148. Now let said Sallie McKeever, Edward McKeever, Cornelius Fonvielle, James Fonvielle, Edward Bryant and Theodore Nixon be and appear before me at my office in Wilmington, N. C., at the Court House on the 2nd day of March 1910 and answer or demur to the petition this day filed or judgment will be granted according to the prayer thereof.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk, Superior Court of New Hanover county.
January 29th 1910. Ja 30 law 4w

NOTICE.

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree made in a Special Proceeding, had in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, wherein Lena Hill, Thomas Hill and Nancy Wilson were plaintiffs and Sarah Hill, Maggie Hill and Josie Hill were defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will, on Monday the 28th day of February 1910, at 12 o'clock, M., offer for sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, the following described property:

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Rankin street sixty-four feet from its intersection with the eastern line of Anderson street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Anderson street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street thirty-six feet, thence southwardly parallel with Anderson street sixty-six feet; thence westwardly along the northern line of Rankin street thirty-six feet to the beginning, being a part of lot 5 in block 240, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

This 29th day of January, A. D., 1910.
A. S. WILLIAMS,
Commissioner.
Ja 30 4 law 4t.

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.
Scenic Route to the West

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv Rich	2:00 p m	6:45 p m	11:00 p m
Ar. Louis	11:00 a m		7:30 p m
Ar. Cin	8:00 a m	10:00 a m	5:00 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:25 p m	6:00 p m	7:10 a m
Ar. St. Louis	5:51 p m	6:10 p m	7:17 p m

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

At The Theatre.

The Academy of Music this week will return to a period of the musical comedy, which is ever dear to the hearts of the people and for which the appetites of the theatregoers of this city have been longing for some time. The two attractions this week, while musical and glittering will yet be of sufficient difference as to make each especially attractive without injury by opposition to the other. To-morrow night the jolly, weird and dazzling "Cat and the Fiddle" comes again to greet Wilmington theatre goers. It is a mammoth musical extravaganza and this time comes in fresh form and with new songs and novelties. Wednesday night one of the biggest of all musical comedy hits will come. It will be the widely known and very popular "The Time, The Place and The Girl" which comes to the Academy Wednesday night, proved that this, when embellished by fun, catchy songs and pretty girls in vigorous dances, is the most successful play that that prolific trio, Will M. Hough, Frank R Adams and Joseph R. Howard have turned out. This play broke all records in Chicago, running there 465 consecutive times and has created equally notable records wherever else it has appeared.

THE MOTHER GOOSE DANCING DOLLS.
In "The Cat and The Fiddle" at Academy of Music Tomorrow Night.

The Place and The Girl," and should be greeted by a mammoth sized audience.

"The Cat and the Fiddle."

The musical review, "The Cat and the Fiddle," of which so much has been heard and said, comes to the Academy tomorrow night and seats went on sale yesterday morning at the Crystal Palace.

When you see this musical extravaganza, it will take you back to the days of your childhood, remind you of the quaint old nursery rhymes your mother used to sing to you when she wooed the Sandman. It will take you back to the times when you were a wee unimportant little person, long before you began to worry about this old World's troubles and cares. It refreshes you, drives away earthly cares and makes you a kid once more and those were happy days.

A company of forty people, comedians, singers, dancers and a handsome chorus are promised with "The Cat and the Fiddle. New and novel numbers are brought forth, prominent among which are "Mother Goose's Baby Dolls," said to be one of the most unique and original skits that has been introduced into musical comedy in many a day. All the fabled characters of "Mother Goose," "Little Bo Peep," "Jack Sprat," "Tom, the Piper's Son," "Little Red Riding Hood," etc., are presented in life like manner, each with their little ditty in rhyme and song, and it is said that the number never fails to get repeated encores.

Another new electrical singing number and song hit is "My Maid in the Moon," and others include "Rosy Dreams," "In the Shadow of an Old Date Tree," "1822" and many others.

There are nineteen scenes of splendor and magnificence, ranging from a rural scene in old New York State to the mystic realms of the imaginative Island of Eye.

The cast is headed by C. A. Sellon, a promising and rising young comedian, the El More Sisters, Florence Willis, Theresa Miller, Jerome Bruner, O. B. Campbell, Mort Infeld, Geo. E. Wakefield, the Gotthard Bros., and other extravaganza players of merit. The lyrics and music are all original and were provided by Carleton Lee Colby.

Big Musical Hit.

Written primarily with a strong love story of human interest in view, "The Time, The Place and The Girl" which comes to the Academy Wednesday night, proved that this, when embellished by fun, catchy songs and pretty girls in vigorous dances, is the most successful play that that prolific trio, Will M. Hough, Frank R Adams and Joseph R. Howard have turned out. This play broke all records in Chicago, running there 465 consecutive times and has created

JEANETTE PATERSON.
"The Widow" in the Big Musical Hit, "The Time, the Place and the Girl" at the Academy on Wednesday Night.

ment. Among some of the others in quarantine are Mrs. Talcott and her spoiled son; an organ grinder, a coal heaver who tries to escape on account of wanting to get married the next morning.

There are twenty musical numbers, better known to musically inclined people as "song hits"—"Thursday is my Jonah Day," "Waning Honeymoon," "Blow the Smoke Away," "I Don't Like Your Family," are the principal ones. "The Time, The Place and The Girl" is the best, snappiest and the wittiest musical production that H. H. Frazee has ever sent on the road.

Reservation of seats can be made at the Crystal Palace Tuesday.

HAPPENINGS AT BINGHAM.

Talk About the Weather—Distinguished Students—Personals.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bingham School, Mebane, N. C., Feb. 19.—Everyone has been talking about the freaks which "Dame Nature" has been playing this Winter with the weather. Usually, bright pretty settled weather prevails at Bingham until the New Year begins. The mean annual temperature is 60, precipitation 46. Cyclones and tornadoes are unheard of and sunny days are the rule. Not so this Winter. In common with other sections climatic conditions have seemed to be "turned upside down." Snow, sleet, ice, rain, wintry winds coming singly or altogether have shown the boys from the far South what real winter is. However there has been little real sickness and all can be happy over the near approach of Spring.

The excellent conditions that are prevailing in the school are certainly a cause for thankfulness. The fine personnel of the cadet corps is a subject of general remark. The school spirit is fine. A few days ago President Gray and the faculty were much pleased at a decided stand, voluntarily taken by the cadets, for the best behavior. Drinking, gambling, immorality and many other vices which are ruining so many of the bright young men of our country do not prevail at Bingham on account of which we "thank God and take courage."

The students distinguished in studies and conduct on the last report which is about to be sent out to the parents are as follows, the names being given in the order of standing, namely: R. Holmes, A. Holmes, I. Gray, Dowd, Cobb, Caldwell, O. J. Holmes, Beardon, King, Morrow, Wessell, Gray, B. C. Moore, Andrews, H. Caldwell, Ralph Guthrie, Gwyn, Killough, Sykes, Taylor, F. Wysong, Morton, P. Wysong.

Miss Margaret Freeman has just returned from a pleasant visit to her home folks at Burlington.

Much to the regret of his many friends, Mr. E. Y. Farrell has accepted a position in Durham. While regretting his departure, a host of friends are glad that the duties of the new position are not so onerous and the salary better than the former one.

The school "family" has had a very pleasant addition in the persons of Mrs. D. B Privett and her two interesting children, Anna Montgomery and John Sherrill.

Dr. Charter, the excellent veterinary surgeon of Greensboro, was here Saturday to visit one of the valuable farm animals, which is now getting well.

DOCTORS ENDORSE Newbro's Herpicide

When a doctor endorses a preparation it means more than an ordinary testimonial. His opinion is always that of the professional man devoted to the welfare of the people.

Dr. J. J. Boyd, Covington Tenn., says:—"I feel it my duty to write this for the benefit of those suffering from dandruff. In the average case a few applications of Newbro's Herpicide will remove all dandruff. It is advisable to continue its use for several weeks."

The words of J. B. Thompson, M. D., No. 2 Burrough Place, Cor. Hollis St., Boston, Mass., are not less enthusiastic: "I can only speak in praise of Newbro's Herpicide. It is all that is claimed and perhaps more. Herpicide not only cleanses the scalp but brightens the hair, gives it life and makes it soft."

Dr. T. A. Moore, Duncan, Ariz., writes of his experience: "My scalp was in places covered by patches of dry, scaly material and the itching was incessant. Since using Herpicide all these evils have disappeared and my hair is soft, smooth and growing. Hair has grown on spots before but thinly covered."

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC February 21

MONDAY NIGHT.....

LAST SEASON'S BIG HIT

THE CAT —AND THE— FIDDLE!

Will Hold High Jinks With Its Pretty Girls, Smart Comedians, Clever Pantomimists.

40—PEOPLE—40 20—NEW SONG HITS—20

—WITH—

Chas. A. Sellon and The Elmore Sisters

Prices $1.50 to 25 cents. Seats Now Selling.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC

ONE NIGHT—— WEDNESDAY..Feb. 23

H. H. FRAZEE (Inc.)

Presents the Famous Musical Novelty,

THE TIME THE PLACE and THE GIRL

By Hough, Adams and Howard.

As Seen for 465 Performances in Chicago.

An All Star Cast, With

GEO. EBNER and VIVIAN ALLEN

—and—

60—Pennant Winning Beauty Models—60

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WARRANTS ISSUED

By the Board of Audit and Finance for the Month of January, 1910.

461	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	$ 355.12
462	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	353.74
463	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Semi-monthly Roll	2,298.60
464	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	347.50
465	S. A. Schloss	Repairs to Opera House	1,050.00
466	W. R. Dosher	Repairs to Plumbing	8.55
467	J. W. Murchison & Co.	Tools, Brooms, Etc.	14.44
468	R. C. DeRosset	Stationery	4.75
469	W. J. Hart	Carpenter Work	7.00
470	Chas. Hass & Co.	Sweeper Brooms	35.00
471	W. B. Ennett	Repairs to Furniture	10.00
472	J. H. Watters	Matches	4.75
473	Cape Fear Machine Co.	Repairs to Pump	4.85
474	Jno. Griffith	Repairs to Plumbing	6.60
475	B. F. Mitchell Co.	Hay	110.00
476	M. W. Divine & Co.	Paints and Oils	13.66
477	Water & Sewerage Com.	Hydrants	583.33
478	James Walker Mem. Hos.	Appro. for January	500.00
479	Wilmington Light Infantry	Appro. for Year	300.00
480	Naval Reserves	Appro. for Year	300.00
481	T. H. Johnson.	Repairs Market House	2.10
482	Ramos T. W. Co.	Desk	16.93
483	J. H. Rehder & Co.	Overalls	2.00
484	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Roll	342.27
485	Thos. B. Carroll.	Veterinary Services	9.00
486	Wilmington Star Co.	Advertising	10.50
487	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Monthly Roll	3,576.33
488	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Sundries	30.61
489	N. Schloss & Co.	Horse	125.00
490	County of New Hanover	Rock	1,920.00
491	Herbert McClammy	Com. on Back Tax Col.	46.75
492	Thos. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	28.50
493	Eureka Fire Hose Mfg. Co.	Hose	56.00
494	Wilmington Sewerage Co.	Sewer Rent	5.50
495	H. E. Bonitz	Work in Offices	20.35
496	J. O. Brown	Repairs Wagons & Engines	54.00
497	City Livery Co.	Repairs to Harness Etc.	55.30
498	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Freight on Curbing	53.50
499	Orrell Livery Co.	Board of Teams	313.95
500	A. H. Morriss	Dusters	1.50
501	Tidewater Power Co.	Installing Lights	525.00
502	Carolina Cut Stone Co.	C-1 Curbing	117.35
503	Jno. J. Fowler, Treas.	Weekly Pay Roll	329.76
504	J. Bryan Grimes, Sec. State	Copies Legislative Act	4.10
505	W. Munroe & Co.	Stand	2.50
506	T. W. Callihan	Deep Well	113.75
507	Sou. Bell Tel. Co.	Phone Rentals	36.90
508	B. A. Merritt	Wood	2.50
509	Tidewater Power Co.	Lighting	1,679.32
510	Wil. Sewerage Co.	Sewerage Rent	6.75
511	Prease Bros. Co.	Repairing Sweeper	1.75
512	Wilmington Messenger	Printing	7.50
513	J. O. Brock	Electrical Work	1.75
514	R. C. DeRosset	Stationery	4.85
515	C. W. Yates & Co.	Stationery	9.90
516	Jno. D. Taylor	Court Costs	29.50
517	J. W. Murchison & Co.	Ladder, Etc.	2.10
518	Roger Moore's Sons & Co.	Cement & Pipe	18.23
519	Holmes Grocery Co.	Brooms	6.00
520	Cape Fear Oil Co.	Oil	4.14
521	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons	Feed For Teams	25.10
522	D. Quiplivan	Shoeing Horses	13.50
523	Wm. E. Springer & Co.	Shovels, Etc.	11.13
524	Springer Coal Co.	Coal	120.75
525	M. W. Divine & Co.	Paints and Oils	6.14
526	Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co.	Repairs Fire Alarm	6.00
527	Thos. B. Carroll.	Veterinary Services	23.00
528	City Livery Co.	Repairs to Harness	16.75
529	Chadbourn S. D. & L. Co.	Lumber & Repairs City Hall	78.03
530	Carolina Cut Stone Co.	C-1 Curbing	56.97

Total for January	$ 16,239.00
Total previous	$120,904.94
Total to date	$137,143.94

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THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

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